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Multimedia on the Web
by Stephen McGloughlin

Type: English : Book : Non-fiction
Publisher: Indianapolis, IN : Que E&T, ©1997.
ISBN: 1575766485
Subjects: Web sites -- Design. | Multimedia systems.

Libraries | Details | Subjects | Reviews

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Multimedia : concepts and practice

by Stephen McGloughlin

Type: English : Book : Non-fiction
Publisher: Upper Saddle River, NJ : Prentice Hall, 2001.
ISBN: 0130188301 0130198536
Subjects: Multimedia systems. | Multimédia.

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Displaying Libraries **1 - 4** out of **4** for **Local**

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2.	**University of Maryland, College Park** Library information Services: Ask a librarian	College Park, MD 20742	**11 miles**
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James Griffioen, Brent Seales, Raj Yavatkar are assistant professors in the Department of Computer Science at the University of Kentucky

Content-based Multimedia Data Management and Efficient Remote Access

James Griffioen, Brent Seales, Raj Yavatkar

Abstract:

The recent availability of low-cost powerful workstations and PCs has caused a staggering increase in the amount and quality of digital data, which includes still images, video clips and sound. The problem of managing such a large volume of information has become very important for researchers who need efficient and simple access to the data. In this paper we present a framework for managing the storage, analysis, and access of multimedia data. We address the problems of user access and data management via an extensible graphical user interface, which is the front-end to a semantic object-oriented multimedia management tool. We present a new method for efficient content-based searching of image and video data, and we examine several proposed solutions to the problem of network access to large multimedia databases.

Introduction

The Internet has seen explosive growth during the last few years and continues to grow at a staggering rate, adding new users from every imaginable profession each day. The primary reason for the enormous popularity of the Internet is the access it provides to vast and up-to-date repositories of information ranging from television footage to research publications. However, the large number of users and amount of information involved has prompted the need for development of utilities and software tools (termed *middleware*) that facilitate organization of repositories for easy and efficient access (searching, browsing, and retrieval).

More recently, middleware applications and services such as the World Wide Web, WAIS, gopher, and many others have attempted to organize the masses of information and provide efficient mechanisms for accessing and searching the information space. Although these accomplishments represent a significant advance, the rapid proliferation of new information media, particularly multimedia information such as images, video, and sound, will require new or enhanced middleware services to effectively handle such information.

We are exploring new methods for enhancing middleware services to support effective and efficient access to multimedia information. Specifically, we are developing techniques that allow Internet users to access the information embedded within multimedia documents. The system allows users to manipulate, enhance, and annotate existing information and share these interpretations and modification with other users. Our design extends middleware services to support tools for multimedia data modeling and organization, embedded information extraction (semantic tagging), and efficient network transfer policies such as cooperative proxy server caching, automatic data prefetching, and hierarchical data transfers. The next subsections outline our approaches to multimedia data modeling, embedded

```
Set     Items   Description
S1      19680   MULTIMEDIA OR MEDIA OR AUDIO? OR SOUND? OR VIDEO? ? OR VID-
             EORECORD? OR RECORDING? ? OR ANIMATION? ? OR VOICE? ? OR AV? ?
              OR MOVIE? ? OR FILM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR GRAPHIC? ? OR MUSIC -
             OR GAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ?
S2      11941   FRAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR CLIPPING OR SONG? ? OR -
             TUNE? ? OR SCENE? ? OR STILL? ?
S3      10191   DATABASE? ? OR DB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ?
              OR  REPOSITORY OR REPOSITORIES
S4       1584   (SEARCH?? OR SEARCHING OR SEEK? ? OR SEEKING OR (LOOK OR L-
             OOKING)()(UP OR FOR) OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR LOCATOR? ? OR
              RETRIEVE? ? OR RETRIEVING OR RETRIEVAL OR FIND OR FOUND OR F-
             INDING OR FETCH?? OR FETCHING OR ACCESS?? OR ACCESSING)(5N)S1
S5        688   (PLURAL? OR MORE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR MULTIPLE? ? OR MULT-
             IPLICITY OR MULTI OR DIFFERENT OR VARIOUS OR VARIED OR VARIETY
              OR NUMEROUS)(3N)(WINDOW? ? OR FRAME? ?)
S6       1692   (DISPLAY?? OR DISPLAYING OR SHOW OR SHOWS OR SHOWN OR SHOW-
             ING OR OUTPUT? ? OR OUTPUTTED OR OUTPUTTING OR PRESENT?? OR P-
             RESENTING OR VIEW OR VIEWED OR VIEWING)(5N)(S1 OR S2)
S7          2   S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8         18   S4 AND S5
S9         18   RD  (unique items)
S10         0   S9 NOT RD>19980304
S11        37   S5 AND S6
S12         0   S11 NOT RD>19980304
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2005/Feb
         (c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc
```

```
Set     Items   Description
S1     185809   MULTIMEDIA OR MEDIA OR AUDIO? OR SOUND? OR VIDEO? ? OR VID-
            EORECORD? OR RECORDING? ? OR ANIMATION? ? OR VOICE? ? OR AV? ?
             OR MOVIE? ? OR FILM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR GRAPHIC? ? OR MUSIC -
            OR GAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ?
S2     167615   FRAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR CLIPPING OR SONG? ? OR -
            TUNE? ? OR SCENE? ? OR STILL? ?
S3      31473   DATABASE? ? OR DB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ?
             OR  REPOSITORY OR REPOSITORIES
S4       7217   (SEARCH?? OR SEARCHING OR SEEK? ? OR SEEKING OR (LOOK OR L-
            OOKING)()(UP OR FOR) OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR LOCATOR? ? OR
             RETRIEVE? ? OR RETRIEVING OR RETRIEVAL OR FIND OR FOUND OR F-
            INDING OR FETCH?? OR FETCHING OR ACCESS?? OR ACCESSING)(5N)S1
S5       1195   (PLURAL? OR MORE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR MULTIPLE? ? OR MULT-
            IPLICITY OR MULTI OR DIFFERENT OR VARIOUS OR VARIED OR VARIETY
             OR NUMEROUS)(3N)(WINDOW? ? OR FRAME? ?)
S6      21692   (DISPLAY?? OR DISPLAYING OR SHOW OR SHOWS OR SHOWN OR SHOW-
            ING OR OUTPUT? ? OR OUTPUTTED OR OUTPUTTING OR PRESENT?? OR P-
            RESENTING OR VIEW OR VIEWED OR VIEWING)(5N)(S1 OR S2)
S7          4   S4 (30N) S5 (30N) S6
S8          2   S7 NOT PY>1998
? show files
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2006/Oct W2
         (c) 2006 ESPICOM Bus.Intell.
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2006/Jan W1
         (c) 2006 Mass. Med. Soc.
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2006/Jan W2
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
```

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01435769 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14236587 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Perfect picture organizers. (displaying photographs)
Wing, Nancy
Parents' Magazine, v68, n11, p223(4)
Nov,
1993
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 1047-8574 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Consumer
WORD COUNT: 896 LINE COUNT: 00075

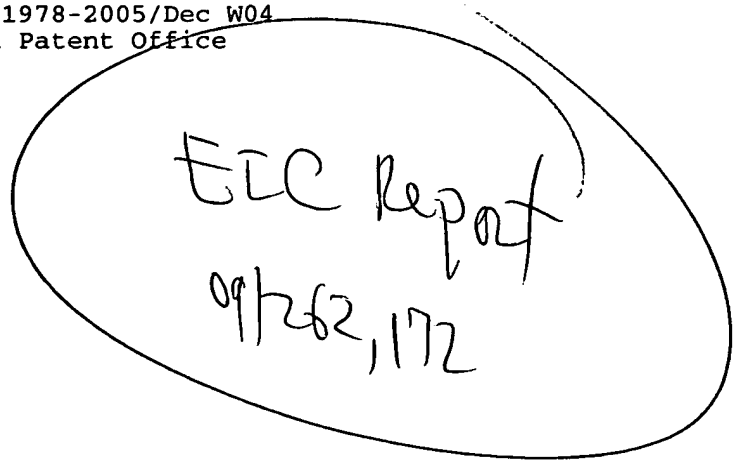
... hang on a wall. Use small nails or picture hooks to hang frames.

If you **find** that you have more great **pictures** than you have **frame** or **display** space for, occasionally replace some of the framed ones with others from an album to keep your photo gallery interesting.

Photo, photo, on the wall...

Arrange **frames** of **different** sizes, shapes, and colors together on a wall. The frames needn't match--in fact...

```
Set     Items   Description
S1          0   AU='MCGLOUGHLIN S'
S2          4   AU='MCGLOUGHLIN'
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Aug(Updated 051205)
         (c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200602
         (c) 2006  Thomson Derwent
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20051229,UT=20051222
         (c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Dec W04
         (c) 2005 European Patent Office
```



```
Set     Items   Description
S1          0   AU='MC GLOUGHLIN S'
S2          0   AU='MC-GLOUGHLIN S'
S3          0   AU='MCGLOUGHLIN S'
S4          0   AU='MCGLOUGHLIN, S'
? show files
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Dec W3
         (c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2006/Jan W1
         (c) 2006 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2006/Jan W1
         (c) 2006 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/Jan W2
         (c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Dec
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Jan W2
         (c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Oct W5
         (c)2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Dec
         (c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/Dec W3
         (c) 2006 INIST/CNRS
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Jan 11
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
```

```
Set     Items   Description
S1   19208489   MULTIMEDIA OR MEDIA OR AUDIO? OR SOUND? OR VIDEO? ? OR VID-
             EORECORD? OR RECORDING? ? OR ANIMATION? ? OR VOICE? ? OR AV? ?
              OR MOVIE? ? OR FILM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR GRAPHIC? ? OR MUSIC -
             OR GAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ?
S2   10684311   FRAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR CLIPPING OR SONG? ? OR -
             TUNE? ? OR SCENE? ? OR STILL? ?
S3    2693122   DATABASE? ? OR DB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ?
              OR  REPOSITORY OR REPOSITORIES
S4    1004291   (SEARCH?? OR SEARCHING OR SEEK? ? OR SEEKING OR (LOOK OR L-
             OOKING)()(UP OR FOR) OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR LOCATOR? ? OR
              RETRIEVE? ? OR RETRIEVING OR RETRIEVAL OR FIND OR FOUND OR F-
             INDING OR FETCH?? OR FETCHING OR ACCESS?? OR ACCESSING)(5N)S1
S5     215554   (PLURAL? OR MORE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR MULTIPLE? ? OR MULT-
             IPLICITY OR MULTI OR DIFFERENT OR VARIOUS OR VARIED OR VARIETY
              OR NUMEROUS)(3N)(WINDOW? ? OR FRAME? ?)
S6    1640352   (DISPLAY?? OR DISPLAYING OR SHOW OR SHOWS OR SHOWN OR SHOW-
             ING OR OUTPUT? ? OR OUTPUTTED OR OUTPUTTING OR PRESENT?? OR P-
             RESENTING OR VIEW OR VIEWED OR VIEWING)(5N)(S1 OR S2)
S7        463   S4 (30N) S5 (30N) S6
S8     581631   TAG? ? OR TAGGED OR TAGGING
S9          4   S7 (30N) S8
S10         4   S9 NOT PY>1998
S11         2   RD  (unique items)
S12        26   S7 (30N)S3
S13        23   S12 NOT PY>1998
S14        21   RD  (unique items)
File  88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2006/Jan 12
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2006/Aug W3
         (c) 2006 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2006/Jan 14
         (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2006/Jan 16
         (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Jan 16
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2006/Jan 16
         (c) 2006  The Gale Group
File  13:BAMP 2006/Jan W2
         (c) 2006  The Gale Group
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2006/Jan 17
         (c) 2006 Business Wire.
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2006/Jan W4
         (c) 2006 CMP Media, LLC
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2006/Jan 16
         (c)2006 The Gale Group
File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2006/Jan 15
         (c) 2006 San Jose Mercury News
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2006/Jan 14
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2006/Jan 16
         (c) 2006 The Gale group
File  75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2006/Jan W2
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Jan 13
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2006/Jan 12
         (c) 2006 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
```

File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2006/Jan W2
(c) 2006 ProQuest
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2006/Jan 17
(c) 2006 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Dec
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2005/Feb
(c) 2005 American Mathematical Society
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2006/Jan 13
(c) 2006 Dialog
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2004/Dec
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co

11/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01259584 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06830922 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Distributed control system has program development facilities. (product announcement)
Cleaveland, Peter
I&CS (Instrumentation & Control Systems), v61, n11, p58(1)
Nov, 1988
DOCUMENT TYPE: product announcement ISSN: 0746-2395 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 588 LINE COUNT: 00050

... in the field control stations;
* Trend Group Displays provide trend reordings for up to 2300 **tags** , up to eight per display;
* The Trend Point Display is used to register each point recorded on the trend display.

Multi - window functions allow **several** display segments to be shown in windows on the same display. For example, several different instrument faceplates can be **shown** on a **graphic display** .

BASIC programs can be used for logging/reporting, data base **access** , and interactive **graphics** . Up to four foreground panel- **display** related programs and two background logging and report-generation programs can run concurrently. BASIC programs can access process data by **tag** number and data type as well as trend data and message files.

Communications

Real-time...

?

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 635)
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

0433179 93-85562
XSoft image management capabilities with new Document Search and Retrieval software
Scharfglass, Ira
Business Wire (San Francisco, CA, US) s1 p1
PUBL DATE: 930920
WORD COUNT: 568
DATELINE: Palo Alto, CA, US

TEXT:

...output scanners, giving users a simple and fast method of importing image documents into the **database** . DSR/Image enables complete compound document management support, including document sharing, concurrency of document access, and security, among other features.

DSR/ **Image** enables users to **view** **image** documents as thumbnail **images** or in their entirety, with numerous options for viewing, such as paging, zooming, rotating, selection of different resolutions, and viewing of multiple pages in **multiple** X **Windows** . DSR/Image uses IDI's BasisPlus, a market leader in full text retrieval, as its core **search** engine.

DSR/ **Image** provides an effective solution to the growing compound document storage and retrieval and storage needs...

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 635)
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

0071852 88-30088
FileNet Corp. Reduces Workstation Prices; Ships System Software to Support 150 Workstations
Warren, Eric
Business Wire (San Francisco, CA, US) s1 p1
PUBL DATE: 881011
WORD COUNT: 675
DATELINE: US

TEXT:

...text processing functions simultaneously.

FileNet workstations allow users to access different applications by simply opening **multiple windows** on the computer screen. There is no need to log off the DP system, for example, to **access images** or text from different **databases** ," Smith said.

"This is a distinct advantage of FileNet's integrated workstation over other products being marketed today."
FileNet workstation functions include:

Windowing -- allows users to simultaneously **display images** , data and text froman OSAR optical storage and retrieval library; data from mainframe **databases** ; andtext processing documents by opening **multiple windows** on the screen.

Multi -tasking -- the simultaneous operation of multiple processing tasks that utilize all types of information resources...

14/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04147645 Supplier Number: 46055373 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
IBM again receives most U.S. patents, surpassing own record for a single year.
Business Wire, p01101085
Jan 10, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 864

... reference. This invention provides a user-friendly way to send a request to a remote **database** , and the requested **sound** , **audio** or text is **retrieved** and **displayed** in a window. (U.S. 5,418,908)

o A method that organizes **multiple** **windows** on a display screen in proportion to the length of time each window is active. Upon receipt of a simple command from the user, the **more** active **windows** appear larger than windows that are active a shorter length of time. This allows an...

14/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01941165 Supplier Number: 42478057 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
REDLAKE ANNOUNCES COMPATIBILITY LINK BETWEEN SPECTRUM-XVA and XING TECHNOLOGY'S JPEG COMPATIBLE SOFTWARE
News Release, p1
Oct 31, 1991
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 524

... combination of SPECTRUM- XVA and VT-Compress is a particularly good one; the board's **multiple** video **window** control allows up to 256 live or still windows to appear simultaneously on the screen. This is ideal for Real Estate or other Photo **Data Base** applications where **images** must be **viewed** both as icons and as full screen **images** . VT Compress stores and **retrieves images** efficiently;
the SPECTRUM-XVA enables many simultaneous images to be quickly and independently positioned and...

14/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
(c) 1999 Business Wire . All rts. reserv.

0785437 BW1115

AVID: Avid Technology Ships AvidNews

December 15, 1997

Byline: Business/Technology Editors

...that reside on
journalists' desktops as well as the AvidNews news server, which
provides the **database** for streamlining and managing news story
production. Key features of the AvidNews workstation include fast,
simultaneous manipulation of **multiple** documents or **windows** ;
pre-defined rundown views operating with spreadsheet-style
flexibility; and color status highlights to indicate...

...AvidNews news server include Web
access and publishing tools for internal and external applications;
online **database** maintenance; and network system printing.
AvidNews Media System
One of the most exciting breakthroughs in newsroom computing, the
Media System allows journalists to **search** and **retrieve** low-resolution
media from a **media** server and subsequently **view** and edit **video** on
their desktops. Shots can be marked, annotated and organized into a
story that is...

14/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
(c) 1999 Business Wire . All rts. reserv.

0356848 BW017

XSOFT: XSoft announces image management capabilities with new Document Search and Retrieval software

September 20, 1993

Byline: Business Editors/Computer Writers

...output
scanners, giving users a simple and fast method of importing image documents into the **database** . DSR/Image enables complete compound document management support, including document sharing, concurrency of document access, and security, among other features.

DSR/ **Image** enables users to **view** **image** documents as thumbnail **images** or in their entirety, with numerous options for viewing, such as paging, zooming, rotating, selection of different resolutions, and viewing of multiple pages in **multiple** X **Windows** . DSR/Image uses IDI's BasisPlus, a market leader in full text retrieval, as its core **search** engine.

DSR/ **Image** provides an effective solution to the growing compound document storage and retrieval and storage needs...

14/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
(c) 1999 Business Wire . All rts. reserv.

0104271 BW617

FILENET 2: FileNet Corp. reduces workstation prices; ships system software **to support 150 workstations**

October 11, 1988

Byline: Business Editors/Computer Writers

...text processing functions simultaneously.
FileNet workstations allow users to access different applications by simply opening **multiple windows** on the computer screen. There is no need to log off the DP system, for example, to **access images** or text from different **databases** ," Smith said.
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Windowing -- allows users to simultaneously **display images** , data and text froman OSAR optical storage and retrieval library; data from mainframe **databases** ; andtext processing documents by opening **multiple windows** on the screen.
Multi -tasking -- the simultaneous operation of multiple processing tasks that utilize all types of information resources..

14/3,K/15 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01259584 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06830922 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Distributed control system has program development facilities. (product announcement)
Cleaveland, Peter
I&CS (Instrumentation & Control Systems), v61, n11, p58(1)
Nov, 1988
DOCUMENT TYPE: product announcement ISSN: 0746-2395 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 588 LINE COUNT: 00050

... The Trend Point Display is used to register each point recorded on the trend display.

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BASIC programs can be used for logging/reporting, **data base access** , and interactive **graphics** . Up to four foreground panel- **display** related programs and two background logging and report-generation programs can run concurrently. BASIC programs...

14/3,K/16 (Item 8 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01251197 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06235382 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Landscape generation: a changing perspective.
Chen, Yin-Pao
ESD: The Electronic System Design Magazine, v18, n2, p44(4)
Feb, 1988
ISSN: 0893-2565 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1433 LINE COUNT: 00111

... database generation system and an on-line playback system.

LTV's previous off-line image **database** generation system consisted of a custom-built seven-lens aerial camera with Zeiss Hasselblad 38-mm Biogon lenses and 9" film. Each of the **photographs** had a field of **view** of 70[deg.] in both azimuth and elevation. A flying spot scanner surveyed the exposed areas of the seven- **view** **frames** , providing a mosaicked **scene** of approximately 4000 X 4000 elements. The resulting analog video was formatted using a video processor system, so that **multiple** NTSC **frames** (typically 72) made up each scene. The recording process provided for manipulation of both video...

...to correct for film anomalies. A digitizer and computer determined the exposure orientations of each **photograph** scanned, facilitating fast random **access** of the scenes from **video** disk during playback. The image **database** was then recorded and transferred to video disk; each of the disks held up to 54,000 NTSC frames.

Off-line **Database** Generation

Some problems were encountered during the implementation of this system. Chief among them were...

14/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03815379 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13807844 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Imaging for libraries and information centers. (includes bibliography)
Boss, Richard W.
Library Technology Reports, v28, n6, p639(82)
Nov-Dec, 1992
ISSN: 0024-2586 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 28671 LINE COUNT: 02361

... access through bit-mapped display terminals using X windows. A network host stores an image **database** and provides a user interface to the **database** , including **display** of **images** **retrieved** from the **database** . This user interface and **retrieved** **images** are **displayed** in windows on a user workstation or X terminal. Of course, the user workstation or display terminal can be interacting with multiple network hosts simultaneously in **different** sets of **windows** , but the ability to reuse information retrieved from one host is limited. And it is possible, through cut-and-paste utilities or screen capture utilities, to record **images** that are **displayed** on the screen, or to feed these images into local applications running on the workstation...

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Set     Items   Description
S1   10544036   MULTIMEDIA OR MEDIA OR AUDIO? OR SOUND? OR VIDEO? ? OR VID-
             EORECORD? OR RECORDING? ? OR ANIMATION? ? OR VOICE? ? OR AV? ?
              OR MOVIE? ? OR FILM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR GRAPHIC? ? OR MUSIC -
             OR GAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ?
S2    4975015   FRAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR CLIPPING OR SONG? ? OR -
             TUNE? ? OR SCENE? ? OR STILL? ?
S3    1374613   DATABASE? ? OR DB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ?
              OR  REPOSITORY OR REPOSITORIES
S4     285661   (SEARCH?? OR SEARCHING OR SEEK? ? OR SEEKING OR (LOOK OR L-
             OOKING)()(UP OR FOR) OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR LOCATOR? ? OR
              RETRIEVE? ? OR RETRIEVING OR RETRIEVAL OR FIND OR FOUND OR F-
             INDING OR FETCH?? OR FETCHING OR ACCESS?? OR ACCESSING)(5N)S1
S5      40061   (PLURAL? OR MORE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR MULTIPLE? ? OR MULT-
             IPLICITY OR MULTI OR DIFFERENT OR VARIOUS OR VARIED OR VARIETY
              OR NUMEROUS)(3N)(WINDOW? ? OR FRAME? ?)
S6     822222   (DISPLAY?? OR DISPLAYING OR SHOW OR SHOWS OR SHOWN OR SHOW-
             ING OR OUTPUT? ? OR OUTPUTTED OR OUTPUTTING OR PRESENT?? OR P-
             RESENTING OR VIEW OR VIEWED OR VIEWING)(5N)(S1 OR S2)
S7        254   S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8     220589   TAG? ? OR TAGGED OR TAGGING
S9        121   S7 NOT PY>1998
S10         0   S7 AND S8
S11        73   S7 AND S3
S12        34   S11 NOT PY>1998
S13        19   RD  (unique items)
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2006/Jan W2
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         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
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         (c)2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
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         (c) format only 2006 Dialog
File 162:Global Health 1983-2006/Dec
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13/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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05017074 E.I. No: EIP98054209560
Title: Video indexing based on mosaic representations
Author: Irani, Michal; Anandan, P.
Corporate Source: Sarnoff Corp, Princeton, NJ, USA
Source: Proceedings of the IEEE v 86 n 5 pt 1 May 1998. p 905-921
Publication Year: 1998
CODEN: IEEPAD ISSN: 0018-9219
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9807W3
Abstract: Video is a rich source of information. It provides visual information about scenes. This information is implicitly buried inside the raw video data, however, and is provided with the cost of very high temporal redundancy. While the standard sequential form of **video** storage is adequate for **viewing** in a ` **movie** mode,' it fails to support rapid access to information of interest that is required in many of the emerging applications of **video** . This paper **presents** an approach for efficient **access** , use, and manipulation of **video** data. The video data are first transformed from their sequential and redundant frame-based representation, in which the information about the scene is distributed over **many frames** , to an explicit and compact scene-based representation, to which each frame can be directly related. This compact reorganization of the video data supports nonlinear browsing and efficient indexing to provide rapid access directly to information of interest. This paper describes a new set of methods for indexing into the video sequence based on the scene-based representation. These indexing methods are based on geometric and dynamic information contained in the video. These methods complement the more traditional `content-based indexing' methods, which utilize image-appearance information (namely, color and texture properties) but are considerably simpler to achieve and are highly computationally efficient. (Author abstract) 37 Refs.
Descriptors: ***Vide** o signal processing; Online **searching** ; Indexing (of information); Data structures; Query languages; Information **retrieval** ; **Image** compression; Distributed **database** systems; Computational complexity; Storage allocation (computer)
Identifiers: Compact video representations; Mosaic representations; Video indexing; Video annotations; Video browsing
Classification Codes:
716.4 (Television Systems & Equipment); 903.3 (Information Retrieval & Use); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 903.1 (Information Sources & Analysis); 723.2 (Data Processing); 723.3 (Database Systems)
716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 903 (Information Science) ; 723 (Computer Software)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

13/5/9 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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06927307 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9807-6210R-019, C9807-7185-002
Title: Multimedia information sharing in the heterogeneous environment
Author(s): Zhang Jianpei; Liu Qun; Xia Hong
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Inf. Sci., Harbin Eng. Univ., China
Conference Title: 1997 IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Processing Systems (Cat. No.97TH8335) Part vol.2 p.1044-6 vol.2
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA 2 vol. xxviii+1893 pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 4253 4 Material Identity Number: XX98-00911
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 4253 4/97/$10.00
Conference Title: 1997 IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Processing Systems
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Ind. Electron. Soc.; Tsinghua Univ., China; Northwestern Polytech. Univ., China; Int. Technol. & Econ. Inst., State Council of China; Chinese Assoc. Autom.; Nat. Natural Sci. Found. China; Japanese Soc. Instrum. & Control Eng.; Japan Soc. Fuzzy Theory & Syst.; Beijing Assoc. Sci. & Technol. Exchange with Foreign Countries; IEEE Control Soc. Beijing Chapter
Conference Date: 28-31 Oct. 1997 Conference Location: Beijing, China
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
Abstract: A hotel management information system requires a storage and **retrieval** subsystem for text and **image** information, but the information is held in heterogeneous **databases** in a local network environment. Application sharing information will become a key component of synchronous groupware computers and will permit the simultaneous use of off-the-shelf applications such as text processors and spreadsheets by a group of cooperating users. Special software is inserted between application and multiplex input streams. Application output and user input have to be converted between **different** image and **window** systems. This paper introduces the concepts of application sharing, image stream conversion and their combination. It **presents** two sharing systems with integrated **image** conversion enabling the concurrent use of a single user application and the use of **multiple** **window** displays. (2 Refs)
Subfile: B C
Descriptors: distributed **databases** ; groupware; hotel industry; local area networks; management information systems; multimedia communication; multimedia computing
Identifiers: multimedia information sharing; heterogeneous environment; hotel management information system; text; image information; heterogeneous **databases** ; local network environment; application sharing information; synchronous groupware computers; text processors; spreadsheets; cooperating users; multiplex input streams; application sharing; image stream conversion; concurrent use; off-the-shelf applications
Class Codes: B6210R (Multimedia communications); B6210L (Computer communications); C7185 (Administration of other service industries); C6130G (Groupware); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C6160B (Distributed databases); C5620L (Local area networks); C6130M (Multimedia); C6160S (Spatial and pictorial databases)
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13/5/11 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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06634145 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9708-6140C-424, C9708-6160S-022
Title: Automatic video data structuring through shot partitioning and key-frame computing
Author(s): Wei Xiong; Chung-Mong Lee, J.; Rui-Hua Ma
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Hong Kong Univ., Hong Kong
Journal: Machine Vision and Applications vol.10, no.2 p.51-65
Publisher: Springer-Verlag,
Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: MVAPEO ISSN: 0932-8092
SICI: 0932-8092(1997)10:2L.51:AVDS;1-N
Material Identity Number: L970-97004
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0932-8092/97/$2.00+0.20
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
Abstract: In video processing, a common first step is to segment the videos into physical units, generally called shots. A shot is a video segment that consists of one continuous action. In general, these physical units need to be clustered to form more semantically significant units, such as scenes, sequences, programs, etc. This is the so-called story-based video structuring. Automatic video structuring is of great importance for **video** browsing and **retrieval** . The shots or scenes are usually described by one or **several** representative **frames** , called key- **frames** . **Viewed** from a higher level, key **frames** of some shots might be redundant in terms of semantics. In this paper, we propose automatic solutions to the problems of: (i) video partitioning, (ii) key frame computing, (iii) key frame pruning. For the first problem, an algorithm called "net comparison" is devised. It is accurate and fast because it uses both statistical and spatial information in an image and does not have to process the entire image. For the last two problems, we develop an original image similarity criterion, which considers both spatial layout and detail content in an image. For this purpose, coefficients of wavelet decomposition are used to derive parameter vectors accounting for the above two aspects. The parameters exhibit (quasi-) invariant properties, thus making the algorithm robust for many types of object/camera motions and scaling variances. The novel "seek and spread" strategy used in key frame computing allows us to obtain a large representative range for the key frames. Inter-shot redundancy of the key-frames is suppressed using the same image similarity measure. Experimental results demonstrate the effectiveness and efficiency of our techniques. (23 Refs)
Subfile: B C
Descriptors: computer vision; data structures; image sequences; visual **databases** ; wavelet transforms
Identifiers: automatic video data structuring; shot partitioning; key-frame computing; video processing; videos segmentation; scenes; sequences; video browsing; **video retrieval** ; key-frames; video partitioning; key frame computing; key frame pruning; net comparison; image similarity criterion; wavelet decomposition; scaling variances; image similarity measure
Class Codes: B6140C (Optical information, image and video signal processing); B0290Z (Other numerical methods); C6160S (Spatial and pictorial databases); C6120 (File organisation); C4190 (Other numerical methods); C1250 (Pattern recognition); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques)
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1954593 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A305 297/4
3D Model-Based Tracking of Humans in Action: A Multi-View Approach (Technical rept)
Gavrila, D. M. ; Davis, L. S.
Maryland Univ., College Park. Computer Vision Lab.
Corp. Source Codes: 005683101; 411074
Report No.: CAR-TR-799; CS-TR-3555
Nov 95 28p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI9617
Document partially illegible. Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01
Country of Publication: United States
Contract No.: N00014-95-1-0521
We present a vision system for the 3D model-based tracking of unconstrained human movement. Using image sequences acquired simultaneously from multiple views, we recover the 3D body pose at each time instant without the use of markers. The pose-recovery problem is formulated as a search problem and entails finding the pose parameters of a graphical human model whose synthesized appearance is most similar to the actual appearance of the real human in the multi- **view images** . The models used for this purpose are acquired from the images. We use a decomposition approach and a best-first technique to search through the high dimensional pose parameter space. A robust variant of chamfer matching is used as a fast similarity measure between synthesized and real edge **images** . We **present** initial tracking results from a large new Humans-In-Action (HIA) **database** containing **more** than 2500 **frames** in each of four orthogonal views. The four image streams are synchronized. They contain subjects involved in a variety of activities, of various degrees of complexity, ranging from simple one-person hand waving to two-person close interaction in the Argentine tango.
Descriptors: *Three dimensional; *Images; *Computer vision; *Vision; **Data bases** ; Models; Humans; Synthesis; Edges; Tracking; Sequences; **Searching** ; **Graphics** ; Markers; Decomposition; Viewers; Streams
Identifiers: NTISDODXA
Section Headings: 95F (Biomedical Technology and Human Factors Engineering--Bionics and Artificial Intelligence); 62GE (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--General)

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1453006 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A208 945/6
Quick Draw Data Structures for Image Processing
Lapotin, P. J. ; McKim, H. L.
Cold Regions Research and Engineering Lab., Hanover, NH.
Corp. Source Codes: 006594000; 037100
Report No.: CRREL-SP-89-8
Apr 89 22p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI8920
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01
Country of Publication: United States
Contract No.: 4A762730AT42; CS
Standard binary data formats are currently used to import and export satellite images to geographic information-and image-processing systems. These data structures provide a standard sequential method to read and write large volumes of information in a semicompressed format. While the binary structure is adequate for strict import of image data, it is poorly adapted to fast image-processing at the microcomputer level. In this study, new data structures are investigated that use operating codes to quickly convert raster binary image data and vector overlay files into a high-speed graphical language for efficient display and processing. Binary data is converted into 'picture handles' of variable size and resolution using 2-byte operating codes to symbolize the graphical process. As a result, images are drawn as objects that may be coupled as independent vector components in multiple bit planes. The bit planes may be specified for each pixel to support 24- and 32-bit color of both raster and vector data. The efficiency of these structures allows the user to **display** 1024 x 1024 **scenes** in **multiple** overlapping **windows** using simple Cut/Copy/Paste commands. In addition, the use of operating codes allows an analyst to quickly store and **retrieve** archived **images** in their compressed form using simple 'scrap manager' techniques. Early results for this technique indicate that converted vector overlays may be compressed by a factor of 8 and SPOT images (depending on scene diversity) by a factor of 2. More significantly, images that typically require 4 min to load from binary may be displayed in fractions of a second using the new display method and resultant operating codes. (RH)
Descriptors: *Artificial satellites; * **Data bases** ; * **Display** systems; * **Image** processing; *Microcomputers; *Rasters; *Standardization; Binary notation; Conversion; Cutting; Data **displays** ; Efficiency; Exports; Files(Records); **Graphics** ; **Images** ; Language; Overlays; Sequences; Sizes(Dimensions); Variables; Vector analysis
Identifiers: NTISDODXA
Section Headings: 48C (Natural Resources and Earth Sciences--Natural Resource Surveys); 62F (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--Pattern Recognition and Image Processing); 62B (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--Computer Software)

13/5/16 (Item 3 from file: 6)
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1218556 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A162 190/3
Guidon-Watch: A Graphic **Interface for** Viewing **a Knowledge-Based System**
(Technical rept)
Richer, M. H. ; Clancey, W. J.
Stanford Univ., CA. Dept. of Computer Science.
Corp. Source Codes: 009225004; 094120
Report No.: STAN-CS-85-1068; KSL-85-20
Aug 85 44p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI8606
Also available as Rept. no. TR-14.
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01
Country of Publication: United States
Contract No.: N00014-85-K-0305
This paper describes GUIDON-WATCH, a graphic interface that uses **multiple windows** and a mouse to allow a student to browse a knowledge base and view reasoning processes during diagnostic problem solving. Methods are presented for providing multiple views of hierarchical structures, overlaying results of a search process on top of static structures to make the strategy visible, and pictorially expressing evidence relations between findings and hypotheses. This work demonstrates the advantages of stating a diagnostic search procedure in a well-structured, rule-based language, separate from domain knowledge. A number of issues in software design are also considered, including the automatic management of a **multiple - window** display. (Author)
Descriptors: *Computer **graphics** ; *Man computer interface; *Problem solving; * **Searching** ; * **Data bases** ; **Compu** ter programs; Diagnosis(General); Hypotheses; Reasoning; Statics; Strategy; Structures; Systems engineering; Windows
Identifiers: *Knowledge based systems; Rule based programming language; NTISDODXA
Section Headings: 88B (Library and Information Sciences--Information Systems); 95D (Biomedical Technology and Human Factors Engineering--Human Factors Engineering)

13/5/18 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00873642 E95046085031
Using visualization to support data mining of large existing databases
(Die Verwendung der Visualisierung zur Unterstuetzung der Abfrage in grossen Datenbanken)
Keim, DA; Kriegel, H-P
Univ. of Munich, D
Database Issues for Data Visualization, IEEE Visualization 93 Workshop, Proc., San Jose, USA, Oct 26, 19931994
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 3-540-58519-2

ABSTRACT:
In this paper, the authors present ideas how visualization technology can be used to improve the difficult process of querying very large **databases** . With their VisDB system, the authors try to provide visual support not only for the query specification process, but also for evaluating query results and, thereafter, refining the query accordingly. The main idea of the system is to represent as many data items as possible by the pixels of the display device. By arranging and coloring the pixels according to the relevance for the query, the user gets a visual impression of the resulting dataset and of its relevance for the query. Using an interactive query interface, the user may change the query dynamically and receives immediate feedback by the visual representation of the resulting data set. By using **multiple windows** for the **different** parts of the query, the user gets visual feedback for each part of the query and, therefore, may easier understand the overall result. To support complex queries, the authors introduce the notation of 'approximate joins' which allow the user to find data items that only approximately fulfill join conditions. The authors also present ideas how their technique may be extended to support the interoperation of heterogeneous **databases** . Finally, the authors discuss the performance problems that are caused by interfacing to existing **database** systems and present ideas to solve these problems by using data structures supporting a multidimensional search of the **database** .

DESCRIPTORS: DATA BANK; QUERY LANGUAGES; INFORMATION SYSTEMS; **SEARCH** ALGORITHM; INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; **GRAPHIC** PRESENTATION; **GRAPHIC** DATA **OUTPUT** ; PRESENTATION
IDENTIFIERS: Visualisierung; Datenbanksuche

13/5/19 (Item 2 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00856756 E95026531021
Visual feedback in querying large databases
(Visuelle Rueckkopplung bei der Abfrage grosser Datenbanken)
Keim, DA; Kriegel, H-P; Seidl, T
Univ. of Munich, D
1993 IEEE Visualization Conf., Proc., San Jose, USA, Oct 25-29, 19931993
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 0-8186-3942-3

ABSTRACT:
In this paper, the authors describe a **database** query system that provides visual relevance feedback in querying large **databases** . The goal of their system is to support the query specification process by using each pixel of the display to represent one data item of the **database** . By arranging and coloring the pixels according to their relevance for the query, the user may change the query dynamically and receives immediate feedback by the visual representation of the resulting data set. By using **multiple windows** for **different** parts of a complex query, the user gets visual feedback for each part of the query and, therefore, will easier understand the overall result. The system may be used to get any **database** that contains tens of thousands to millions of data items, but it is especially helpful to explore large data sets with an unknown distribution of values and to find the interesting hot spots in huge amounts of data. The direct feedback allows to visually display the influence of incremental query refinements and, therefore, allows a better, easier and faster query specification.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA BANK; **DATABASE** MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; QUERY LANGUAGES; INFORMATION **RETRIEVAL** SYSTEMS; COMPUTERISED **PICTURE** PROCESSING; **GRAPHIC** PRESENTATION; **GRAPHIC** DATA **OUTPUT** ; **GRAPHIC** DATA PROCESSING; FEEDBACK; **IMAGE** ELEMENTS
IDENTIFIERS: DATEN VISUALISIERUNG; Datenbank-Visualisierung; Abfrage-Spezifikation

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Set     Items   Description
S1    1100448   MULTIMEDIA OR MEDIA OR AUDIO? OR SOUND? OR VIDEO? ? OR VID-
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             OR MOVIE? ? OR FILM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR GRAPHIC? ? OR MUSIC -
            OR GAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ?
S2    1139870   FRAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR CLIPPING OR SONG? ? OR -
            TUNE? ? OR SCENE? ? OR STILL? ?
S3     221211   DATABASE? ? OR DB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ?
             OR  REPOSITORY OR REPOSITORIES
S4     109998   (SEARCH?? OR SEARCHING OR SEEK? ? OR SEEKING OR (LOOK OR L-
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             RETRIEVE? ? OR RETRIEVING OR RETRIEVAL OR FIND OR FOUND OR F-
            INDING OR FETCH?? OR FETCHING OR ACCESS?? OR ACCESSING)(5N)S1
S5      69025   (PLURAL? OR MORE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR MULTIPLE? ? OR MULT-
            IPLICITY OR MULTI OR DIFFERENT OR VARIOUS OR VARIED OR VARIETY
             OR NUMEROUS)(3N)(WINDOW? ? OR FRAME? ?)
S6     525912   (DISPLAY?? OR DISPLAYING OR SHOW OR SHOWS OR SHOWN OR SHOW-
            ING OR OUTPUT? ? OR OUTPUTTED OR OUTPUTTING OR PRESENT?? OR P-
            RESENTING OR VIEW OR VIEWED OR VIEWING)(5N)(S1 OR S2)
S7        728   S4 (30N) S5 (30N) S6
S8        177   S7 AND IC=G06F
S9        105   S8 AND AY=1978:1998
S10    100194   TAG? ?
S11         3   S7 (30N) S10
S12        50   S7 (30N) S3
S13        24   S12 AND IC=G06F
S14        12   S13 AND AY=1978:1998
S15        12   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S16        10   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Dec W04
         (c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20051229,UT=20051222
         (c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
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11/5,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00768703 **Image available**
DESTRUCTION PULSE ULTRASOUND CONTRAST AGENT IMAGING
IMAGERIE PAR AGENT DE CONTRASTE ULTRASONORE AVEC IMPULSIONS DE DESTRUCTION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACUSON CORPORATION, 1220 Charleston Road, Mountain View, CA 94043, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
KRISHNAN Sriram, 1823 Anchor Way, San Jose, CA 95132, US
HOLLEY Gregory L, 1285 Montecito Avenue #23, Mountain View, CA 94043, US
GARDENER Edward A, 3131 Shriver Dr., San Jose, CA 95132, US
MASLAK Samuel H, 961 High Road, Woodside, CA 94062, US
Legal Representative:
SUMMERFIELD Graig A, Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione, P.O. Box 10087, Chicago, IL 60610, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200101865 A1 20010111 (WO 0101865)
Application: WO 2000US18040 20000630 (PCT/WO US0018040)
Priority Application: US 99348246 19990702
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: A61B-008/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10636

English Abstract
The invention is directed to improvements in diagnostic ultrasound contrast agent imaging. In a preferred embodiment, high pulse repetition frequency (HPRF) destruction pulses are fired at a rate higher than necessary for receiving returning echoes. Pulse parameters can also be changed between the plurality of contrast agent destroying pulses. Other preferred embodiments of the invention are directed to simultaneous transmission of multiple beams of destruction pulses. Destruction frames that consist of a plurality of destruction pulses can be triggered and swept over the entire region of tissue being imaged, and at a variety of focal depths from the transmitter (504). The destruction frames are fired at some time triggered from a timer or some fixed part of a physiological signal, such as an ECG signal (518). Other preferred embodiments of the invention are directed to continuous low power imaging pulses (806) alternating with destruction pulses (812) triggered at a fixed point of a physiological signal, and a comparison (510) of the received signals from imaging pulses fired before and after the destruction pulses.

French Abstract
Cette invention se rapporte a des ameliorations apportees a l'imagerie diagnostique par agent de contraste ultrasonore. Dans un mode de realisation prefere, des impulsions de destruction a frequence de repetition des impulsions elevee (HPRF) sont emises a un rythme plus eleve que le rythme necessaire pour recevoir des echos en retour. Les

parametres des impulsions peuvent egalement etre modifies entre la pluralite des impulsions de destruction de l'agent de contraste. D'autres modes de realisation preferes de cette invention concernent la transmission simultanee de faisceaux multiples d'impulsions de destruction. Les trames de destruction qui sont composees par plusieurs impulsions de destruction peuvent etre declenchees et elles peuvent balayer toute la zone des tissus devant etre illustree, a une grande variete de profondeurs focales a partir de l'emetteur (504). Le moment auquel les trames de destruction sont emises est declenche par une minuterie ou par une partie fixe d'un signal physiologique, tel qu'un signal ECG (518). D'autres modes de realisation preferes de cette invention concernent des impulsions d'imagerie basse puissance continues (806) alternant avec des impulsions de destruction (812) declenchees a un point fixe d'un signal physiologique, ainsi qu'une comparaison (510) des signaux recus a partir des impulsions d'imagerie emises avant et apres les impulsions de destruction.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010111 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20010517 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... in comparing the imaging
frames. In one embodiment of the invention, the ultrasound imaging system **displays** two or **more** imaging **frames** side-by-side for the operator to visually
compare the images to assess differences. Alternatively, the ultrasound imaging system **tags** two or **more** imaging **frames** and stores them in some
image memory system, such as a frame buffer or video buffer, for example.

When the tagged imaging frames are **retrieved** from the **image** memory system, the imaging frames can be visually placed next to each other, or a...

...61 L "E' 2 6)
- 19 switch can allow the operator to quickly alternate the **display** of two or **more** imaging **frames** . In another embodiment of the invention, parameters derived from two or **more** imaging **frames** are **displayed** , for example in a graphical format.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the ultrasound...

16/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00816254
Scenario editor for multimedia data and scenario reproducing apparatus
Drehbucheditor fur Multimediadaten und Vorrichtung zum Wiedergeben von Drehbuchern
Editeur de scenario pour donnees multimedia et appareil de reproduction de scenarios
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (216883), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Matsuzawa, Tomoko, 2-14-21, Ukima, Kita-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Minagawa, Akihiko, 353-7, Nishi Oonuma, Fukaya-shi, Saitama-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pellmann, Hans-Bernd, Dipl.-Ing. et al (9227), Patentanwaltsburo Tiedtke-Buhling-Kinne & Partner Bavariaring 4-6, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 758115 A1 970212 (Basic)
EP 758115 B1 021016
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96111107 960710;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95174663 950711; JP 95306373 951101; JP 95285550 951102
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 239884 A; EP 645721 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, vol. 15, no. 10, 1 December 1992, pages 611-618, XP000321682 BLAKOWSKI G ET AL: "TOOL SUPPORT FOR THE SYNCHRONIZATION AND PRESENTATION OF DISTRIBUTED MULTIMEDIA"
PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DISTRIBUTED COMPUTIN SYSTEMS, YOKOHAMA, JUNE 9 - 12, 1992, no. CONF. 12, 9 June 1992, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages 90-97, XP000341001 TAKESHI YONEDA ET AL: "A NEW COMMUNICATION TOOL: TIME DEPENDENT MULTIMEDIA DOCUMENT"
IEEE COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND APPLICATIONS, vol. 11, no. 4, 1 July 1991, pages 58-66, XP000384418 PEA R D: "LEARNING THROUGH MULTIMEDIA";

ABSTRACT EP 758115 A1
A plurality of individual objects is put together to a group of page type objects in a page type object producing unit. When a display timing and a deletion timing for the group of page type objects are input, a page change timing of each of the page type objects in the group is automatically set in a page change timing setting unit to display the page type objects with a dynamic image at equal intervals in a display period between the display timing and the deletion timing. Therefore, it is not required to input a display timing and a deletion timing for each of the individual objects for the purpose of editing a scenario in which the individual objects are assigned to frames of dynamic image to display the individual objects with the dynamic image, and a scenario editing operation can be easily performed.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 146
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination:	001018	A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20000906
Application:	970212	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Oppn None:	031008	B1	No opposition filed: 20030717
Grant:	021016	B1	Granted patent
Examination:	970212	A1	Date of filing of request for examination:

960710

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	2417
CLAIMS B	(English)	200242	1049
CLAIMS B	(German)	200242	816
CLAIMS B	(French)	200242	1217
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	18927
SPEC B	(English)	200242	18379
Total word count - document A			21348
Total word count - document B			21461
Total word count - documents A + B			42809

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION pages 58-66 describes a multimedia editing system consisting of 3 parts, namely a multimedia **database** , a storyboard editor/presentation program and a video-clip editor. Users of the system can add to, **search** and **retrieve** **multimedia** files (**images** , **videos** , **sounds**) from the **database** and compose a presentation out of said files.

3. PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED BY THE...

...However, in cases where a plurality of static or text objects are assigned to a **plurality** of **frames** of **display** **scene** in a predetermined order as if page types data are assigned to pages of a...

16/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00467355
Hierarchical shared books with database.
Hierarchisch prasentierte gemeinsame Bucher mit Datenbank.
Livres partages avec base de donnees et presentes hierarchiquement.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
XEROX CORPORATION, (219781), Xerox Square - 020, Rochester New York 14644 , (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Pajak, Henry G., 5612 Lincoln Road, Ontario, New York 14519, (US)
Byrne, Kenneth C., 114 Green Clover Drive, Henrietta, New York 14467, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Patentanwalte Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Partner (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, W-8000 Munchen 22, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 473960 A2 920311 (Basic)
EP 473960 A3 930630
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91113310 910807;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 578384 900907
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/40**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): WO 8908299 A; EP 319232 A; EP 339220 A; US 4939507 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
ACM,IEEE CONFERENCE ON OFFICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS, CATL. NUM. 88CH2582, 25 March 1988, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, USA pages 197 - 204 LEWIS, HODGES 'Shared Books: Collaborative Publication Management for an Office Information System';

ABSTRACT EP 473960 A2
A representation of a shared structured container type data object with related data bases can be used to present information in a hierarchy or multi-level mode about the activities and status relating to the shared container type structured data object and related data bases and its content of a plurality of structured data objects as well as other information affecting or tracking the shared container type structured data object content in multi-levels. Further, user access control is also provides exclusivity or privacy to invoked changes to parts of the shared container type structured data object and related data bases without interference from other users but with an indication to the other users of access control attributes thereby providing coordinated consistency among users relative to changes to all parts of the shared container type structured data object. There is also the provision for sharing a container with related data base and for Quick Query access to the data base allowing the sharing of multiple objects within the container and the capability of populating and querying the various objects within the container as well as within the data base. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 194

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	920311 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	930630 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	931229 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 931104
Examination:	970820 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 970708
Withdrawal:	980916 A2	Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 980319

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1891
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	12020
Total word count - document A			13911
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13911

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/40**

...CLAIMS through the use of screen text and icon representations, a method of access to the **data base** and the structured data objects comprising the steps of:

entering a quick query access mode,

selecting an information query **window** to provide a **plurality** of text or graphic symbol prompts, at least one of the text prompts including a...

...text or graphic prompts to display additional prompts,

initiating a common search of the shared **data base** according to selected graphic symbol prompts and **search** text, and

displaying the results of the search of the shared **data base** in a results table on said display screen.

8. In a electronic workstation device having...

...a plurality of structured data objects, the workstation being electrically interconnected to a remote, shared **data base** , the screen display desktop being provided with a **plurality** of **window** options for access to the **data base** through the use of screen icon representations, the shared **data base** and the workstation device combining to provide a metaphor for accessing the information in the...provided with a plurality of window options for access to the data objects and the **data base** through the use of screen text and icon representations including the steps of selecting a **window** to provide a **plurality** of text or graphic symbol prompts, at least one of the text prompts including a...

...text in said query window, selecting a least one of said plurality of text or **graphic** prompts to **display** additional prompts, initiating a search of the data objects and shared **data base** according to selected **graphic** symbol prompts and **search** text, and displaying the results of the search of the shared **data base** on said display screen.

13. In an electronic workstation device having a keyboard and display screen desktop, the workstation including a plurality of structured data objects with related **data bases** , the screen display desktop being provided with a **plurality** of **window** options for access to the data objects through the use of screen icon representations, the

16/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00412469
ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT DISPLAY WITH ANNOTATION ROUTINES AND MULTIPLE WINDOWS.
ELEKTRONISCHE DOKUMENTANZEIGE MIT AUFZEICHNUNGSROUTINEN UND MEHREREN FENSTERN.
AFFICHAGE ELECTRONIQUE DE DOCUMENT A PROGRAMME D'ANNOTATION ET FENETRES MULTIPLES.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
WANG LABORATORIES, INC., (333561), One Industrial Avenue, M/S 014-B7D, Lowell, MA 01851, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
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HARUI, Alex, J., 2 Bristol Court, 132, Derry, NH 03038, (US)
LAKNESS, David, R., 6 Overlock Circle, Westford, MA 01886, (US)
RUDIS, Ronald, F., 28 Bradstreet Road, North Andover, MA 01845, (US)
COLLEY, Richard, E., 46 Stedman Street, Chelmsford, MA 01824, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Behrens, Dieter, Dr.-Ing. et al (1701), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff Patent- und Rechtsanwalte Schweigerstrasse 2, D-81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 404893 A1 910102 (Basic)
EP 404893 A1 930505
EP 404893 B1 950222
WO 9005333 900517
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89913139 891026; WO 89US4790 891026
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 265686 881101
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-003/033**
CITED PATENTS (WO A): JP 59125425 A; JP 59114631 A; JP 60218128 A; US 4633436 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
See also references of WO9005333
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 10, no. 80 (P-441)29 March 1986
'Macintosh System Software: User's Guide, Version 6.0' 1988 , APPLE COMPUTER INC. , CUPERTINO, CA;
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
G. WILLIAMS, "The Apple Macintosh Computer: Mouse-Window-Desktop Technology arrives for under S2500. BYTE Publications, published February 1984, see pages 30 - 54, particularly pages 33 - 48.
D. WESTON, "The Complete Book of Macintosh Assembly Language Programming", published 1987 by Scott, Foresman and Co., Il, pages 27-147, especially pages 34 - 73.
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, Vol. 28 No. 4, Sept 1985, "Method for Creating Annotation Data", pages 1623-1628
"Macintosh System Software: User's Guide, Version 6.0", published 1988 by Apple Computer, Inc., Cupertino, CA, pages 58 - 69.;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse:	20000209 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19950222, CH 19950222, LI 19950222, IT 19950222, LU 19951031, SE 19950522,
Application:	910102 A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	910102 A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 900629
Search Report:	930505 A1	Drawing up of a supplementary European search report: 921113

Examination:	930922	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 930809
Grant:	950222	B1	Granted patent
Lapse:	950906	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: CH 950222, LI 950222
Lapse:	950906	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: CH 950222, LI 950222
Lapse:	951004	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 950222, CH 950222, LI 950222
Lapse:	960124	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 950222, CH 950222, LI 950222, SE 950522
Oppn None:	960214	B1	No opposition filed
Lapse:	991020	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19950222, CH 19950222, LI 19950222, IT 19950222, SE 19950522,

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	707
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	687
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	743
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	4627
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6764
Total word count - documents A + B			6764

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-003/14** ...

... **G06F-003/033**

...SPECIFICATION through the stylus and/or keyboard and/or annotated with audio annotations input through the **audio** input/ **output** assembly.

The **present** invention enables a document to be chosen from a program which supports the running of **multiple** **windows** . In particular, the **multiple** **window** support program manages a database of images and enables user querying of the database for desired **images** . The **search** results from a user query of the **database** provides a **display** of an **image** in a dedicated image window on the monitor screen. Within that window the user is able to **view** , copy, print or send the **image** **displayed** therein. The program enables a mazimum number, for example 3, of **image** windows to be **displayed** on the monitor screen at one time. Typically the image windows overlap one another.

16/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00412359
APPARATUS FOR DOCUMENT ANNOTATION AND MANIPULATION USING IMAGES FROM A WINDOW SOURCE
VORRICHTUNG FUR BELEGKOMMENTIERUNG UND MANIPULIERUNG UNTER VERWENDUNG VON BILDERN EINER FENSTERQUELLE
APPAREIL D'ANNOTATION ET DE MANIPULATION DE DOCUMENTS UTILISANT DES IMAGES PROVENANT D'UNE SOURCE D'AFFICHAGE DE FENETRES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
WANG LABORATORIES, INC., (333563), 600 Technology Park Drive, Billerica, MA 01821-4130, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;NL)
INVENTOR:
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ABRAMS, Kenneth, H., 153 Dutton Road, Sudbury, MA 01776, (US)
BURNS, Raymond, S., 126 Vest Way, North Andover, MA 01845, (US)
HARUI, Alex, J., 2 Bristol Court, 132, Derry, NH 03038, (US)
LAKNESS, David, R., 6 Overlook Circle, Westford, MA 01886, (US)
RUDIS, Ronald, F., 28 Bradstreet Road, North Andover, MA 01845, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Behrens, Dieter, Dr.-Ing. et al (1701), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff Patent- und Rechtsanwalte Schweigerstrasse 2, 81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 477173 A1 920401 (Basic)
EP 477173 A1 921223
EP 477173 B1 961009
WO 9015380 901213
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89912972 891114; WO 89US5114 891114
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 360656 890602
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-003/033**
CITED PATENTS (WO A): JP 60218128 B; US 4633436 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
See also references of WO9015380
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 10, no. 80 (P-441)29 March 1986
'Macintosh System Software: User's Guide, Version 6.0' 1988 , APPLE COMPUTER INC. , CUPERTINO, CA;
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
G. WILLIAMS, "The Apple Macintosh Computer: Mouse-window-desktop technolgy arrives for under $2500, BYTE Publications, published February 1984, see pages 30 - 54, particularly pages 33 - 37.
D. WESTON, "The Complete Book of Macintosh Assembly Language Programming", published 1987 by Scott, Foresman and Co., IL, pages 27-147, especially pages 49 - 73, 132 & 133.
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, Vol. 28, No. 4, Sept 1985, "Method For Creating Annotation Data", pages 1623-1628.
"Macintosh System Software: User's Guide, Version 6.0", published 1988 by Apple Computer, Inc., Cupertino, CA, pages 38 - 41,54,55,58-69.;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse:	030212 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19961009, NL 19961009,
Application:	920401 A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	920401 A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 911204
Search Report:	921223 A1	Drawing up of a supplementary European search report: 921105
Examination:	931027 A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 930915
*Assignee:	960522 A1	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): WANG

		LABORATORIES, INC. (333563) 600 Technology Park Drive Billerica, MA 01821-4130 (US) (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;NL)
*Assignee:	960522 A1	Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): WANG LABORATORIES, INC. (333561) One Industrial Avenue, M/S 014-B7D Lowell, MA 01851 (US) (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;NL)
Grant:	961009 B1	Granted patent
Lapse:	970716 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: BE 961009
Oppn None:	971001 B1	No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	644
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	606
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	704
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	7771
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9725
Total word count - documents A + B			9725

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-003/14** ...

... **G06F-003/033**
...SPECIFICATION claiming priority of 1. Novewmber 1988, for an "Electronic Document Display with Annotaion Routines and **multiple** Windows" and assigned to the assignee of the present invention discloses a computer device which...

...displaying the strokes input by the electronic stylus and those input by a keyboard. An **audio** input/ **output** assembly is alternatively connected to the terminal to provide voiced or other audio input to...

...document to be annotated or created by data input through the stylus, keyboard and/or **audio** input/ **output** assembly. The document to be annotated may be chosen in three different manners. In one...through the stylus and/or keyboard and/or annotated with audio annotations input through the **audio** input/ **output** assembly.

The **present** invention enables a document to be chosen from a program which supports the running of multiple windows. In particular, the **multiple window** support program manages a database of images and enables user querying of the database for desired **images** . The **search** results from a user query of the data base provides a **display** of an **image** in a dedicated image window on the monitor screen. Within that window the user is able to **view** , copy, print or send the **image displayed** therein. The program enables a prescribed number, for example 3, of image windows to be...

16/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00431224 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EFFICIENTLY REPRESENTING, STORING AND ACCESSING VIDEO INFORMATION
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE REPRESENTER, DE METTRE EN MEMOIRE ET D'ACCEDER DE MANIERE EFFICACE A DES INFORMATIONS VIDEO

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SARNOFF CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
BERGEN James R,
CARLSON Curt,
KUMAR Rakesh,
SAWHNEY Harpreet S,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9821688 A1 19980522
Application: WO 97US20652 19971114 (PCT/WO US9720652)
Priority Application: US 9631003 19961115
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
BR CA CN JP KR MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00
International Patent Class: **G06F-17:30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12763

English Abstract
A method and concomitant apparatus for comprehensively representing video information in a manner facilitating indexing of the video information. Specifically, a method according to the invention comprises the steps of dividing a continuous video stream into a plurality of video scenes (610, 612); and at least one of the steps of dividing, using intra-scene motion analysis, at least one of the plurality of scenes into one or more layers steps (620); representing, as a mosaic, at least one of the plurality of scenes; computing, for at least one layer or scene, one or more content-related appearance attributes (630); and storing in a database, the content-related appearance attributes or said mosaic representations (630).

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil associe permettant de representer completement des informations video de maniere a faciliter l'indexation de ces informations video. Plus particulierement, un procede selon l'invention consiste a diviser un flux continu d'images video en plusieurs scenes video (610, 612); au moins a diviser, en une ou plusieurs couches, au moins une scene prise parmi plusieurs scenes, par analyse d'un mouvement a l'interieur d'une scene; a representer, en forme de mosaique, au moins une scene prise parmi plusieurs scenes (620); a calculer, pour au moins une couche ou une scene, un ou plusieurs attributs (630) de representation en relation avec le contenu; et a mettre en memoire, dans une base de donnees les attributs de representation en relation avec le contenu ou lesdites representations en forme de mosaique (630).

International Patent Class: **G06F-17:30**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... also comprise annotations, both visual and audible, that, e.g., identify portions of one or **more** **frames** or scenes, or provide some commentary relevant to one or **more** **frames** or scenes. The image vault 150, illustratively a disk array or server specifically designed to...

...image vault 150, in response to a control signal C2 requesting, e.g., a specific **video** program, generates a **video** **output** signal S5.

An **access** engine 130, illustratively a **video** -on-demand server, generates control signals C1 and C2 for controlling, respectively, the annotated video **database** 125 and the image vault 150. The access engine 130 also receives the video output...a historical date in a documentary and the like).

In each of the above temporal **accessing** examples, the user querying the **video** information **database** (via an **access** engine) may retrieve **several** **frames** or scenes. However, the user may then browse through, e.g., the list of mosaics...

...of particular interest is identified, then the frames corresponding to that region may be selectively **displayed** .

Video information may be indexed and **accessed** according to content based attributes. Such content-based attributes include: (1) Background content, e.g...

16/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00399711 **Image available**
VIDEO RETRIEVAL OF MPEG COMPRESSED SEQUENCES USING DC AND MOTION SIGNATURES EXTRACTION VIDEO DE SEQUENCES COMPRIMEES MPEG A L'AIDE DE SIGNATURES DC ET DE MOUVEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V,
PHILIPS NORDEN AB,
Inventor(s):
DIMITORVA Nevenka,
ABDEL-MOTTALEB Mohamed S,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9740454 A1 19971030
Application: WO 97IB439 19970425 (PCT/WO IB9700439)
Priority Application: US 96637844 19960425
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12451

English Abstract
Signatures from MPEG or Motion JPEG encoded video clips are extracted based on the luminance, chrominance, and motion vector values. The signatures are stored in a database, along with corresponding location, size, and time length information. The signature of a query video clip, also encoded in the MPEG or Motion JPEG format, is extracted. The signature of the query video clip is comparred with the signatures stored in the meta database, with video clips having signatures similar to the signature of the query video clip identified. The video clips are then retrieved and displayed by selection of a user.

French Abstract
Dans cette invention, les signatures provenant de sequences video a codage MPEG ou JPEG avec animation sont extraites sur la base des valeurs de luminescence, de chrominance et des vecteurs de mouvement. Ces signatures sont stockees dans une base de donnees conjointement avec les informations correspondantes relatives a la position, a la taille et a la duree. La signature d'une sequence video d'interrogation, egalement codee dans le format MPEG ou JPEG avec animation est extraite. La signature de cette sequence video d'interrogation est comparee avec les signatures stockees dans la meta-base de donnees, avec des sequences video ayant des signatures similaires a la signature de la sequence video d'interrogation identifiee. Ces sequences video sont ensuite extraites et affichees lors d'une selection par l'utilisateur.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... of the signature comparison;
Figure 3 is a block diagram of the system architecture for **video retrieval** ;
Figure 4 is a diagram of signature extraction from window pairs in a video **frame** ;

Figure 5 is a diagram **showing** a macro block structure;
Figure 6 is a diagram explaining derivation of bits in a...

...organization of signature bits;
Figures 8(A) and 8(B) are detailed diagrams of mapping **windows** in images of **different** sizes;
Figure 9 is a flowchart for mapping windows and calculating DC coefficients;
Figure 10...

...process;
Figures I I (A), I I (B), I I (C), and I I (D) **show** examples of a comparison between **frames** in a **database** video clip and frames in a query **video** clip in the **retrieval** process;
Figure 12 is a **display** **showing** a demonstration of query **video** **clips** and
database video clips retrieved as displayed on a user interface.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS
There...

16/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00371591 **Image available**
RESTRICTED EXPANSION OF QUERY TERMS USING PART OF SPEECH TAGGING
EXPANSION LIMITEE DES TERMES D'UNE INTERROGATION UTILISANT UN MARQUAGE PAR NATURE GRAMMATICALE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
INFONAUTICS CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
SCHULTZ John Michael,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9712333 A1 19970403
Application: WO 96US14991 19960913 (PCT/WO US9614991)
Priority Application: US 95528740 19950915
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AU CA CN JP MX NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/27**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 21779

English Abstract
A method for searching a database of an information retrieval system (fig. 3) in response to a query having at least one query word with a part of speech, for applying the query word to the database (142a) and selecting information from the database according to the query word. A semantic network (142d) is provided for determining expansion words to expand the search of the database in response to said query word. Part of speech (710-720) of the selected query word is determined. The selected query word (850) is applied to the semantic network (142d) to provide a query expansion word in response to the selected query word. The part of speech of the query expansion word is determined. The query expansion word is applied to the database (142a) in accordance with the part of speech of the selected query word and the part of speech of the query expansion word.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede de recherche documentaire dans une base de donnees (fig. 3) en reponse a une interrogation utilisant au moins un mot d'interrogation avec une nature grammaticale. Le mot d'interrogation est applique a la base de donnees (142a) et l'information est selectionnee dans la base de donnees en fonction du mot d'interrogation. Un reseau semantique (142d) est prevu pour determiner des mots d'expansion pour etendre la recherche dans la base de donnees, en reponse audit mot d'interrogation. La nature grammaticale (710-720) du mot d'interrogation est determinee. Le mot d'interrogation (850) choisi est applique au reseau semantique (142d) pour assurer une expansion de l'interrogation en reponse au mot d'interrogation choisi. La nature grammaticale du mot d'expansion de l'interrogation est determine. Le mot d'expansion de l'interrogation est applique a la base de donnees (142a) avec la nature grammaticale du mot d'interrogation choisi et la nature grammaticale du mot d'expansion de l'interrogation.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/27**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... using image text information in this manner can be referred to as dependent images.

When **image** text-type information 460 is **located** by a search within the
information **retrieval** system I 00, the **image** -type information 480 associated with the **located** **image** text-type information 460 can be retrieved and provided to the user station 102 in accordance with the **located** **image** text-type information 460. If the user station 102 has windows software, the image and the text can be displayed in a **multiple** **window** 347, 348 or copied into a single window 348a. The image text-type information 460 associated with the image-type information 480 that is used in the **search** process to **locate** an **image** is not necessarily **displayed** on the user station 102.

It will be understood by the those skilled in the art that a similar storage and **retrieval** method can be provided for audio-type information. The audio-type information can be digitally stored in a system 100 **database** in a conventional audio information fon-nat.

The audio-type

```
Set     Items   Description
S1    4428316   MULTIMEDIA OR MEDIA OR AUDIO? OR SOUND? OR VIDEO? ? OR VID-
            EORECORD? OR RECORDING? ? OR ANIMATION? ? OR VOICE? ? OR AV? ?
             OR MOVIE? ? OR FILM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR GRAPHIC? ? OR MUSIC -
            OR GAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PHOTO? ? OR PHOTOGRAPH? ? OR (MOVING
             OR MOTION)(
S2    2494221   FRAME? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR CLIP? ? OR CLIPPING OR SONG? ? OR -
            TUNE? ? OR SCENE? ? OR STILL? ?
S3     193843   DATABASE? ? OR DB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ?
             OR  REPOSITORY OR REPOSITORIES
S4      83851   (SEARCH?? OR SEARCHING OR SEEK? ? OR SEEKING OR (LOOK OR L-
            OOKING)()(UP OR FOR) OR LOCATE? ? OR LOCATING OR LOCATOR? ? OR
             RETRIEVE? ? OR RETRIEVING OR RETRIEVAL OR FIND OR FOUND OR F-
            INDING OR FETCH?? OR FETCHING OR ACCESS?? OR ACCESSING)(5N)S1
S5      48298   (PLURAL? OR MORE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR MULTIPLE? ? OR MULT-
            IPLICITY OR MULTI OR DIFFERENT OR VARIOUS OR VARIED OR VARIETY
             OR NUMEROUS)(3N)(WINDOW? ? OR FRAME? ?)
S6     726782   (DISPLAY?? OR DISPLAYING OR SHOW OR SHOWS OR SHOWN OR SHOW-
            ING OR OUTPUT? ? OR OUTPUTTED OR OUTPUTTING OR PRESENT?? OR P-
            RESENTING OR VIEW OR VIEWED OR VIEWING)(5N)(S1 OR S2)
S7        324   S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8        116   S7 AND IC=G06F
S9         44   S8 AND AY=1963:1998
S10        44   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S11        44   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S12        76   S8 AND PY=1976:1998
S13        40   S12 NOT S11
S14        40   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S15        40   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Aug(Updated 051205)
         (c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200602
         (c) 2006  Thomson Derwent
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11/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016507990 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-666270/200465
Related WPI Acc No: 2000-115460
XRPX Acc No: N04-527525

Recorded media data playback method in data network, involves transmitting requests obtained by conversion of playback control signal, to server by transmitting one request per unit time, to store respective frames in server

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)
Inventor: BEALL J E; BLOCH E D; DURAND G A; HILL R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6792468	B1	20040914	US 96733478	A	19961018	200465 B
			US 99441722	A	19991116	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99441722 A 19991116; US 96733478 A 19961018
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6792468	B1		14	G06F-015/16	CIP of application US 96733478 CIP of patent US 6005600

Abstract (Basic): US 6792468 B1

NOVELTY - A client converts the received playback control signal indicating a clip to be played from a user, into several requests corresponding to respective individual frames of clip. The requests are transmitted to server at a rate of one request per unit time, so that the individual frames are stored in memory at server. The server retrieves and transmits individual frames to client at the rate of one frame per unit time.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a playback system for media data;

(2) a computer-readable medium stored with program for a recorded media data playback method;

(3) a media data requesting method; and

(4) a client computer.

USE - For media data like movie data, video data, audio data, meta-data, etc., over data network.

ADVANTAGE - Enables user to **view** a **media** data using a workstation connected to digital network. Enables **accessing** digitized **movie** data from **different** resources. Performs **frame** -accurate transportation of **media** data. Allows frame-accurate, random- **access** and real-time transportation of **media** data over a data network. Performs frame accurate control and playback of server-based media data across a data network, efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING - The figure **shows** a block diagram of **media** data playback system.

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: RECORD; MEDIUM; DATA; PLAYBACK; METHOD; DATA; NETWORK; TRANSMIT; REQUEST; OBTAIN; CONVERT; PLAYBACK; CONTROL; SIGNAL; SERVE; TRANSMIT; ONE; REQUEST; PER; UNIT; TIME; STORAGE; RESPECTIVE; FRAME; SERVE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/16**
File Segment: EPI

11/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013042588 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-214441/200019
XRPX Acc No: N00-161237

Video **random** access **memory for** multi window display **of GUI, computer** graphic , **has address converting circuit that converts address of rectangle area in display data and moves display position of rectangle data**

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA); HITACHI MICRO SOFTWARE SYSTEMS KK (HITA-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11345110	A	19991214	JP 98154171	A	19980603	200019	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98154171 A 19980603
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11345110	A		36	G06F-003/153	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11345110 A

NOVELTY - The **video** random **access** memory (VRAM) (9904) comprises display data which is read out periodically and sequentially to display control unit (9909). Based on rule in address conversion database (0101), address converting circuit (0102) modifies the address of the rectangle areas in the display data and hence moves the display position of rectangle data.

USE - Used for **multi window display** of GUI, computer **graphics** .

ADVANTAGE - The address converting circuit modifies the address of the image data to designation address, hence need for rewriting the content of the **video** RAM is avoided. Thus reduces **access** to the RAM accompanied by display position modification as in rerolling, panning, re-patterning, an **animation display** and moving of a window in graphical user interface **display** . Hence **display** position of **image** data and **display** content is changed at high speed. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of **video** RAM. (9904) **Video** RAM; (9909) **Display** control unit; (0101) Address conversion database; (0102) Address converting circuit.

Dwg.1/72

Title Terms: VIDEO; RANDOM; ACCESS; MEMORY; MULTI; WINDOW; DISPLAY; COMPUTER; GRAPHIC; ADDRESS; CONVERT; CIRCUIT; CONVERT; ADDRESS; RECTANGLE ; AREA; DISPLAY; DATA; MOVE; DISPLAY; POSITION; RECTANGLE; DATA
Derwent Class: P85; T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/153**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-012/02** ; G09G-005/14; G09G-005/34; G09G-005/36; G09G-005/38
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

11/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012775986 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-582212/199950
XRPX Acc No: N99-430065
Image **searching device for** video **frame** searching **and synchronization with corresponding recorded** audio **tracks from another source**
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: SHINICHI K
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 945862	A2	19990929	EP 99302235	A	19990323	199950	B
JP 11275492	A	19991008	JP 9877136	A	19980325	199954	
CN 1229990	A	19990929	CN 99104196	A	19990324	200003	
KR 99078143	A	19991025	KR 999795	A	19990323	200052	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9877136 A 19980325
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 945862	A2	E	26	G11B-027/034	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 11275492	A		17	H04N-005/76	
CN 1229990	A			G11B-027/00	
KR 99078143	A			G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): EP 945862 A2
NOVELTY - A desired frame image from a sequence of **multiple frame images** (45) is displayed on a **display** . The amplitude (AE) of **audio** data (47) corresponding to the selected **frame image** is also **displayed** on the **display** in an **audio** level panel. The frame **image** can be **searched** by visually confirming the amplitude of **audio** data corresponding to the desired **frame image displayed** .
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for an **image searching** device.
USE - For **searching** desired frame **image** from a sequence of **multiple frame** images.
ADVANTAGE - Improves the operational efficiency of image editing.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a representation of the screen **display** when **searching** the **video frames** .
Amplitude (AE)
Multiple frame images (45)
Audio data (47)
pp; 26 DwgNo 1/15
Title Terms: IMAGE; SEARCH; DEVICE; VIDEO; FRAME; SEARCH; CORRESPOND; RECORD; AUDIO; TRACK; SOURCE
Derwent Class: W04
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30** ; G11B-027/00; G11B-027/034 ; H04N-005/76
International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-027/10; G11B-027/34; H04N-005/78
File Segment: EPI

11/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012367819 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-173926/199915
XRPX Acc No: N99-127945
Photographic image recording-reproducing system - controls display **unit so as to** display **specified photographic** images **corresponding to respective photography places in shape of matrix, during reproduction**
Patent Assignee: MINOLTA CAMERA KK (MIOC)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11027609	A	19990129	JP 97174483	A	19970630	199915	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97174483 A 19970630
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11027609	A		19	H04N-005/76	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11027609 A

NOVELTY - During reproduction of stored photographic images of **several frames** selectively, the **images** to be searched corresponding to the **photography** place, are specified. A **display** unit (2) is controlled such that it **displays** specified photographic **images** in the shape of matrix. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An image pick-up (7) receives photographic image of each frame, recorded in a film (F). The received photographic images are stored in an image memory (11). A reader (8) reads the photography places recorded magnetically in the film, which are then stored in an information recording unit (13).

USE - For reproducing photographic image recorded in **video** tape for being **displayed** in **display** devices such as CRT.

ADVANTAGE - Simplifies **searching** of photographic **images** of required **frame** to be reproduced by **displaying images** corresponding to the **photography** place. Enhances beauty of photograph, by enabling reproduction of appropriate photographic image and photography place, correspondingly. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure illustrates block diagram of photographic **image recording** -reproducing system. (2) **Display** unit; (7) **Image** pick-up; (8) Reader; (11) Image memory; (13) Information recording unit; (F) Film.

Dwg.2/22
Title Terms: PHOTOGRAPH; IMAGE; RECORD; REPRODUCE; SYSTEM; CONTROL; DISPLAY ; UNIT; SO; DISPLAY; SPECIFIED; PHOTOGRAPH; IMAGE; CORRESPOND; RESPECTIVE ; PHOTOGRAPH; PLACE; SHAPE; MATRIX; REPRODUCE
Derwent Class: T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/76
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/30** ; H04N-005/765; H04N-005/781; H04N-005/93
File Segment: EPI

11/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012177296 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-594207/199850
XRPX Acc No: N98-462349
Graphical video image presentation control method in computer system - involves displaying **particular** video frame **in response to frame selected by user** within computer system
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CLINE T L; ISENSEE S H; POSTON R L; WERNER J H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5828371	A	19981027	US 95561995	A	19951122	199850	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95561995 A 19951122
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5828371	A		8	G06F-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5828371 A
The method involves **displaying** a video **frame** icon representing **several** serially adjacent overlapping video frames within the computer system. A predetermined edge of the video frame icon is then selected.
Each serially adjacent overlapping video frame is offset slightly away from adjacent overlapping video frame along selected edge. A small portion of **video** data is visually accessed by user within each **video frame** . A particular **video frame** is **displayed** in response to **frame** selected by user within the computer system.
ADVANTAGE - Enables effective **video** presentation **display** control utilising intuitive graphical interface.
Dwg.1/6
Title Terms: GRAPHICAL; VIDEO; IMAGE; PRESENT; CONTROL; METHOD; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; DISPLAY; VIDEO; FRAME; RESPOND; FRAME; SELECT; USER; COMPUTER; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/00**
File Segment: EPI

11/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012158593 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-575505/199849
XRPX Acc No: N98-448677
Information searching **method e.g. for background** image **, moving image - involves output of relevant information comprising non- linear function of frame, if detected position of frame containing partial moving image corresponds to input position co-ordinates**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD (HISF)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 10257434	A	19980925	JP 9753695	A	19970307	199849	B
JP 3093987	B2	20001003	JP 9753695	A	19970307	200051	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9753695 A 19970307
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10257434	A		12	H04N-005/93	
JP 3093987	B2		13	H04N-005/93	Previous Publ. patent JP 10257434

Abstract (Basic): JP 10257434 A
The method involves input of position information relating to arbitrary frames of a partial moving image with **multiple frames** . Then, a non-linear function which obtains position information corresponding to other frames of the moving image, is estimated. Then, number and frame range is set for position of each frame in the partial moving image, using the non-linear function.
Then, designation of arbitrary frames during regeneration of moving image is performed and the non-linear function corresponding to set up number and range of the frame, is extracted. The position of the corresponding frame in the moving image is detected using the extracted non-linear function. If the detected position is within position co-ordinates used during designation operation, the information relevant to the set non-linear function of the **frame** is **output** .
USE - For multimedia processing system.
ADVANTAGE - Requires less effort for producing index of relevant information for partial moving image.
Dwg.2/11
Title Terms: INFORMATION; SEARCH; METHOD; BACKGROUND; IMAGE; MOVE; IMAGE; OUTPUT; RELEVANT; INFORMATION; COMPRISE; NON; LINEAR; FUNCTION; FRAME; DETECT; POSITION; FRAME; CONTAIN; MOVE; IMAGE; CORRESPOND; INPUT; POSITION; CO; ORDINATE
Derwent Class: T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/93
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/30** ; G06T-001/00; G06T-007/20; H04N-005/76
File Segment: EPI

11/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012020748 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-437658/199837
Related WPI Acc No: 1998-437657
XRPX Acc No: N98-340928
Method of navigating through video matter by displaying several **key** frame **in parallel - involves highlighting presently selected keyframe whilst simultaneously enlarging it at multiple-sized format with respect to other keyframes**
Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS NORDEN AB (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)
Inventor: CECCARELLI M P
Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9834182	A2	19980806	WO 98IB91	A	19980122	199837 B
EP 914638	A2	19990512	EP 98900329	A	19980122	199923
			WO 98IB91	A	19980122	
JP 2000516006	W	20001128	JP 98529208	A	19980122	200065
			WO 98IB91	A	19980122	
US 6222532	B1	20010424	US 9815884	A	19980129	200125
KR 2000064909	A	20001106	WO 98IB91	A	19980122	200128
			KR 98708181	A	19981002	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 97201802 A 19970616; EP 97200286 A 19970203
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9834182	A2	E	20	G06F-017/30	
Designated States (National): JP KR					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 914638	A2	E		G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9834182
Designated States (Regional): AT DE FR GB					
JP 2000516006	W		24	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9834182
US 6222532	B1			G06F-003/00	
KR 2000064909	A			G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9834182

Abstract (Basic): WO 9834182 A
The method involves allowing within a single user interface organisation to select between a first operative mode for arranging keyframes in a temporally ordered manner on the screen. A second operative mode arranges keyframes with multiple selectible granularities between contiguous keyframes as **displayed** . Successive **audio** intervals constitute a substantially continuous audio representation with respect to a sequence of discretely spaced keyframes. An **audio** interval associated to an actually **accessed** keyframe is played back in the second operative mode. A presently selected keyframe is highlighted whilst simultaneously enlarging it at a multiple-sized format with respect to other keyframes. Deleterious video interlacing effects are detected and if so, reducing such effect by vertical decimation.
Dwg.6/7
Title Terms: METHOD; NAVIGATION; THROUGH; VIDEO; MATTER; DISPLAY; KEY; FRAME; PARALLEL; HIGHLIGHT; SELECT; SIMULTANEOUS; ENLARGE; MULTIPLE; SIZE ; FORMAT; RESPECT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/00** ; **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-005/76; H04N-005/93
File Segment: EPI

11/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011211881 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-189806/199717
XRPX Acc No: N97-156814
Video **file** recording **appts with** searched **information** display **function in** video **communication system - extracts specific file from** video **file storing part and** displays **requisite file in screen using** multiple window **system**
Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9050436	A	19970218	JP 95199508	A	19950804	199717	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95199508 A 19950804
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9050436	A		12	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9050436 A
The appts consists of a video file storing part (14) which contains several files. The keyboard providing unit provides keywords for all the files.
The keyword of the required file is given as the input, which is compared with the existing keywords. The video file corresponding to the input keyword is extracted by an extraction unit and displayed by a standard information display unit. A check unit selects the file from the standard display unit based on an user's requirement and displays it in **multiple windows** on screen.
ADVANTAGE - **Displays** several **images** simultaneously. Enables checking on stored contents of **video** file simultaneously. **Searches** desired **video** file quickly.
Dwg.1/12
Title Terms: VIDEO; FILE; RECORD; APPARATUS; SEARCH; INFORMATION; DISPLAY; FUNCTION; VIDEO; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; EXTRACT; SPECIFIC; FILE; VIDEO; FILE; STORAGE; PART; DISPLAY; REQUIRE; FILE; SCREEN; MULTIPLE; WINDOW; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-012/00** ; H04N-005/765; H04N-005/78; H04N-005/781
File Segment: EPI

11/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011008624 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-505574/199650
XRPX Acc No: N96-426045
Computer implemented process for processing image signals - transmitting image signals from image **generation subsystem to** image display **subsystem memory, followed by** displaying image **signals**
Patent Assignee: INTEL CORP (ITLC)
Inventor: BENDER B; COELHO R; FRANK D; RHODES K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5572232	A	19961105	US 93103261	A	19930806	199650	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93103261 A 19930806
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5572232	A		15	G09G-005/04	

Abstract (Basic): US 5572232 A

The method involves interrogating an **image display** subsystem of a computer system with an image generation subsystem of the computer system to determine **image display** sub- system capabilities for at least one of a number of different types of colour format support, a number of different types of **access** to a memory of the **image display** subsystem, and a number of **different** types of **window** management. Subsequently the method requires generating image signals with the image generation subsystem in accordance with results of the interrogation.

The method further entails transmitting the image signals from the **image** generation subsystem to the **image** display subsystem memory, followed by **displaying** the **image** signals.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For **displaying images** on computer system operating in windowed environment. Improved system performance by reducing amount of time spent by image generation sub-system for copying converted **video** data to **display** .

Dwg.3/10

Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; PROCESS; PROCESS; IMAGE; SIGNAL; TRANSMIT ; IMAGE; SIGNAL; IMAGE; GENERATE; SUBSYSTEM; IMAGE; DISPLAY; SUBSYSTEM; MEMORY; FOLLOW; DISPLAY; IMAGE; SIGNAL
Derwent Class: P85; T01
International Patent Class (Main): G09G-005/04
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/00**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

11/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010646649 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-143603/199615
XRPX Acc No: N96-120378
Image - display **method for** multi - window **screen - by displaying** image **data on one window and** displaying **arbitrary section of** image **data on remaining windows**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8030424	A	19960202	JP 94161821	A	19940714	199615	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94161821 A 19940714
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8030424	A		5	G06F-003/14	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8030424 A

The method involves **searching** a specific **image** data from an image-data memory (9). At least two windows are formed on a **display** screen (10). The specific **image** data is **shown** on in one window on the display screen.

The state of the coordinate position of a mouse cursor (13) on the display screen is entered by a mouse-information inputting part (5) and a mouse button (15). The section of an image data is computed from the mouse information. The section of the **image** data is **displayed** on the remaining windows.

USE/ADVANTAGE- For **displaying image** data on **multi - window** screen. Enables efficient and arbitrary **display** of arbitrary section of **image** data using simple operation.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: IMAGE; DISPLAY; METHOD; MULTI; WINDOW; SCREEN; DISPLAY; IMAGE; DATA; ONE; WINDOW; DISPLAY; ARBITRARY; SECTION; IMAGE; DATA; REMAINING; WINDOW
Derwent Class: T01; T04
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/14**
International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-011/80; G06T-017/40
File Segment: EPI

11/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010443427 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-344746/199544
XRPX Acc No: N95-257630

Computer-assisted media processing method for database of stored media - using adaptive designation of 'in- frame **' and 'out-** frame **' pointers to** view **, modify, annotate, store and distribute segments of media content stored in relational database management system**

Patent Assignee: VISUAL F/X INC (VISU-N); EMOTION INC (EMOT-N)
Inventor: BROWN A; FERGER B; TIMKO T
Number of Countries: 062 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9525996	A1	19950928	WO 95US3563	A	19950321	199544	B
AU 9521050	A	19951009	AU 9521050	A	19950321	199603	
US 5553281	A	19960903	US 94216587	A	19940321	199641	
			US 94330706	A	19941028		
EP 752128	A1	19970108	EP 95913804	A	19950321	199707	
			WO 95US3563	A	19950321		
EP 752128	B1	20020109	EP 95913804	A	19950321	200211	
			WO 95US3563	A	19950321		
CA 2186140	C	20020101	CA 2186140	A	19950321	200212	
			WO 95US3563	A	19950321		
DE 69524948	E	20020214	DE 624948	A	19950321	200220	
			EP 95913804	A	19950321		
			WO 95US3563	A	19950321		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94330706 A 19941028; US 94216587 A 19940321
Cited Patents: US 5101364; US 5200993; US 5231578; US 5278946; US 5317508
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9525996	A1	E	34	G06F-003/14	
Designated States (National): AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TT UA UG UZ VN					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
AU 9521050	A			G06F-003/14	Based on patent WO 9525996
US 5553281	A		16	G06F-017/30	Cont of application US 94216587
EP 752128	A1	E	1	G06F-003/14	Based on patent WO 9525996
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
EP 752128	B1	E		G06F-003/14	Based on patent WO 9525996
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
CA 2186140	C	E		G06F-003/14	Based on patent WO 9525996
DE 69524948	E			G06F-003/14	Based on patent EP 752128
					Based on patent WO 9525996

Abstract (Basic): WO 9525996 A

The method for computer-assisted media processing involves specifying, under control of the end-user, a set of desired values for one or more attributes used to index the **media** contents of the database, and **searching** within the database for one or more matching sections of media content corresp to the set of desired attribute values. Each of the sections of media comprise of a number of frames. A list identifying the matching sets of **media** content are **displayed** to the end-user, and under the control of the end-user, one or more of the sections of media content are designated.

Under the control of the end-user, one or **more** beginning **frames** and one or **more** end- **frames** for one or **more** of the designated sections of media content are further designated, to define the

selected media content. One or more media processing functions to be performed on the selected media content are requested, and the media processing functions are performed upon the selected media content.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Processing media content stored and organised in database management system as sections or 'clips'. RDBMS structure allows user to search extensive database and identify desired content. Provides open architecture.

Dwg.1/9

Title Terms: COMPUTER; ASSIST; MEDIUM; PROCESS; METHOD; DATABASE; STORAGE; MEDIUM; ADAPT; DESIGNATED; FRAME; FRAME; POINT; VIEW; MODIFIED; STORAGE; DISTRIBUTE; SEGMENT; MEDIUM; CONTENT; STORAGE; RELATED; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-017/30**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/50** ; H04M-011/00

File Segment: EPI

11/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010356386 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-257700/199534
Multi - window **display system of on-line screen - has image data** display **control unit to control** display **of** image **data** searched **by** image **data reference unit, on on-line screen**
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 7160634	A	19950623	JP 93341920	A	19931213	199534	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93341920 A 19931213
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7160634	A		6	G06F-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 7160634 A

The **multi - window** display system has a host computer (1) and a terminal (2) connected by a communication circuit (3). A display unit (5), an input unit (6) and an electronic filing unit (4) are provided. The host computer receives a reference code of the image through a management file registration unit (11).

The reference code is stored in a management file (12). An on-line program (13) enables a management file reference unit (14) to **search** for the required **image** using the reference code. The management reference unit **outputs** an **image** number corresponding to the required image. The image data is received by the terminal into an image data registration unit (21). A directory information file (22) consists of directory information of the image number. An **image** data reference unit (23) **searches** the **image** data in the directory information and **outputs** a storing address. The **image** is **accessed** in the electronic filing appts using the address and is stored in an **image** memory (24). An **image** data **display** control unit (25) controls the **display** of the **image** data **searched** by the **image** data reference unit on the on-line screen.

ADVANTAGE - Improves operativity.

Dwg.1/8

Title Terms: MULTI; WINDOW; DISPLAY; SYSTEM; LINE; SCREEN; IMAGE; DATA; DISPLAY; CONTROL; UNIT; CONTROL; DISPLAY; IMAGE; DATA; SEARCH; IMAGE; DATA; REFERENCE; UNIT; LINE; SCREEN
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/14**
File Segment: EPI

11/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009520060 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-213602/199326
XRPX Acc No: N93-164265
Automatic microfiche frame retrieval method - designating several frames **of** different **addresses, calculating positioning data and reading registered stored data when fiche is to be used**
Patent Assignee: FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD (FUJF)
Inventor: ONO M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5222033	A	19930622	US 88164168	A	19880304	199326	B
			US 90471691	A	19900129		
			US 92873612	A	19920417		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 8751285 A 19870306
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5222033	A		12	G06F-015/40	Cont of application US 88164168
					Cont of application US 90471691

Abstract (Basic): US 5222033 A

The microfiche retrieval method involves selecting a microfiche and then a particular frame on the chosen microfiche. When a microfiche is automatically retrieved by a microfiche retrieval device, and the data of a target frame is input from the keyboard, the microfiche is conveyed to automatically retrieve the frame at the position relevant to the input data, and the largest frame is projected on a reader screen.

The positional data for retrieving frames corresponding to the frame addresses other than that of the target frame and the fiche-mode data necessary for **retrieving** and **outputting** the **imaged frames** is stored in memory prior to retrieval of a frame.

The stored data is read out so that the correct frame can be retrieved.

USE/ADVANTAGE - for microfiche retrieval. Frames automatically positioned at high speed simply by designating arbitrary frames which are actually exposed with images

Dwg.4/8

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; MICROFICHE; FRAME; RETRIEVAL; METHOD; DESIGNATED; FRAME; ADDRESS; CALCULATE; POSITION; DATA; READ; REGISTER; STORAGE; DATA; FICHE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/40**
File Segment: EPI

11/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009335810 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-029273/199304
XRPX Acc No: N93-022379
Interactive video image **browser e.g. for** retrieving **or editing** video **tape data - has sampling device which one-dimensionally sampling animation data in vertical scan direction, while moving sampling position in horizontal direction and** display outputs **sampled** images
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: OHBA A; TERASAWA H; WATANABE T C; OHIBA A; WATANABE T
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 009
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
GB 2258117	A	19930127	GB 9215077	A	19920715	199304	B
DE 4224245	A1	19930128	DE 4224245	A	19920722	199305	
JP 5028717	A	19930205	JP 91181010	A	19910722	199310	
JP 5030453	A	19930205	JP 91181018	A	19910722	199310	
JP 5030465	A	19930205	JP 91181001	A	19910722	199310	
GB 2258117	B	19950301	GB 9215077	A	19920715	199512	
US 5459830	A	19951017	US 92912236	A	19920710	199547	
JP 3106561	B2	20001106	JP 91181001	A	19910722	200059	
JP 3158291	B2	20010423	JP 91181010	A	19910722	200125	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91181018 A 19910722; JP 91181001 A 19910722; JP 91181010 A 19910722
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2258117	A		90	H04N-005/262	
DE 4224245	A1		38	H04N-005/262	
JP 5028717	A			G11B-027/024	
JP 5030453	A			H04N-005/78	
JP 5030465	A			H04N-005/91	
GB 2258117	B		2	H04N-005/262	
US 5459830	A		34	G06T-007/20	
JP 3106561	B2		18	H04N-005/91	Previous Publ. patent JP 5030465
JP 3158291	B2		11	G11B-027/00	Previous Publ. patent JP 5028717

Abstract (Basic): GB 2258117 A

The image data processing appts. includes an animation image generating source which supplies data of a series of **animation images** to be **displayed** two-dimensionally on a display screen. A sample data producing one-dimensionally samples the animation image data successively received from the image generator in one directon, while successively moving the sampling position in the other direction and produces data of a still image from the thus sampled animation image data.

A display has a screen on which is **displayed** a group of such **still images** from the data received from the sample data producing device. A point designator defines a predetermined point of the **still images displayed** , and a time code converter produces a time code corresp. to the designated point.

ADVANTAGE - General flow of images can be grasped readily, and editing may be performed at high efficiency, compared to procedure of applying index labels.

Dwg. 1/24

Title Terms: INTERACT; VIDEO; IMAGE; RETRIEVAL; EDIT; VIDEO; TAPE; DATA; SAMPLE; DEVICE; ONE; DIMENSION; SAMPLE; ANIMATED; DATA; VERTICAL; SCAN; DIRECTION; MOVE; SAMPLE; POSITION; HORIZONTAL; DIRECTION; DISPLAY; OUTPUT ; SAMPLE; IMAGE
Derwent Class: T01; T03; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G06T-007/20; G11B-027/00; G11B-027/024;

H04N-005/262; H04N-005/78; H04N-005/91
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/62** ; G06T-013/00;
G11B-027/28; G11B-027/34; H04N-005/445; H04N-005/76; H04N-005/782;
H04N-005/7826; H04N-005/93
File Segment: EPI

11/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008291948 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-178949/199023
XRPX Acc No: N90-139078
Control for audiovisual display **- uses control bar and shuffler to operate cpu which** accesses **and synchronises** sound **and** picture
Patent Assignee: DYNED INT INC (DYNE-N)
Inventor: CRANE D; KNOWLES L
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9005350	A	19900517				199023	B
EP 441864	A	19910821	EP 89912744	A	19891103	199134	
US 5065345	A	19911112	US 90570961	A	19900821	199148	
EP 441864	A4	19921104	EP 89912744	A	19890000	199524	
JP 8507153	W	19960730	JP 89511826	A	19891103	199650	
			WO 89US4953	A	19891103		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88267079 A 19881104; US 90570961 A 19900821
Cited Patents: US 4032897; US 4333152; US 4671772; US 4685003; US 4698770; US 4794465; 1.Jnl.Ref; GB 2174529
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8507153	W		48	G09B-005/06	Based on patent WO 9005350

Abstract (Basic): WO 9005350 A

The computer system has a central processing unit, an **audio output** for playing **sounds** , an **audio** source for generating sounds which is connected both to the CPU and the **audio output** , a visual **output** for **displaying images** and a visual source for generating them which is connected to the visual output and the CPU. to it which produces a number of frame segments consisting of one or **more** audio-visual **frames** each having visual images and accompanying sound.

The sounds generated by the **audio** source can be **accessed** in any order as can the visual images, and the audio and visual material can be synchronised so that random **access sounds** and **images** can be **displayed** together. The user can **access** chosen individual frame segments of **audio** /visual information. The control includes a control bar and a shuffler mechanism to create apparent intelligence.

ADVANTAGE - The facilities make the equipment versatile and user friendly.

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: CONTROL; AUDIOVISUAL; DISPLAY; CONTROL; BAR; OPERATE; CPU; ACCESS; SYNCHRONISATION; SOUND; PICTURE
Derwent Class: P85; T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G09B-005/06
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/18** ; **G06F-017/30** ; G09B-007/04
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

11/5/40 (Item 40 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007166391
WPI Acc No: 1987-163400/198723
XRPX Acc No: N87-122675
Multi - window picture display **using window buffer - monitoring present position of beam by horizontal and vertical counters and finding data from visible map to specify picture**
Patent Assignee: FANUC LTD (FUFA); YONEKURA M (YONE-I)
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 8703409	A	19870604	WO 86JP602	A	19861126	198723	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 85268028 A 19851128
Cited Patents: JP 58159578; JP 58159579; JP 60205490; JP 61032891
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 8703409	A	J	23		

Designated States (National): KR US
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

Abstract (Basic): WO 8703409 A
The method includes storing the picture data of window pictures in a window buffer (13). A relationship between a position on a CRT (18) of a reference point (e.g., left upper corner) of window picture and a storage position in a window buffer (13) which stores picture data on the reference position is stored in one memory (14) as a window parameter for every window picture and data for specifying the window **picture** to be **displayed** on each pixel is stored as a visible map in another memory (15) which is provided to correspond to each of the pixels of the picture.
A **multi - window** picture is displaced through the steps of monitoring the present position of beam by horizontal and vertical counters (11,12) finding out the data from the visible map to specifiy the window **picture displayed** on a pixel on which the beam is now located. A window parameter is **found** corresponding to the above window **picture** from the first memory (14), and an address is formed in the window buffer (13) from the present position of the beam and the window parameter, reading. The picture data of the window **picture** is read and **displayed** it on the CRT
Title Terms: MULTI; WINDOW; PICTURE; DISPLAY; WINDOW; BUFFER; MONITOR; PRESENT; POSITION; BEAM; HORIZONTAL; VERTICAL; COUNTER; FINDER; DATA; VISIBLE; MAP; SPECIFIED; PICTURE
Derwent Class: P85; T01; T04
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/14** ; G09G-001/02
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

11/5/43 (Item 43 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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004803555
WPI Acc No: 1986-306896/198647
XRPX Acc No: N86-229286
Two-dimensional virtual image memory - provides multi-windowing with memory addressed symmetrically by video **generator and interface via** look **-** up **table**
Patent Assignee: ODONELL C (ODON-I)
Inventor: OIDONNELL C
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 202166	A	19861120	EP 86401008	A	19860512	198647	B
FR 2582132	A	19861121				198701	
US 4815010	A	19890321	US 86862780	A	19860513	198914	
EP 202166	B	19901031				199044	
DE 3675253	G	19901206				199050	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 857412 A 19850515
Cited Patents: FR 2535497
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 202166	A	F	13		
	Designated States (Regional): DE GB				
EP 202166	B				
	Designated States (Regional): DE GB				

Abstract (Basic): EP 202166 B
The memory (4) is organised into a number of elementary rectangular blocks. A lookup table (6) in random-access memory contains an equal number of pointers, each signifying the initial address of a block.
A video generator (10) delivers a signal corresp. to the content of an equal or smaller number of blocks for screen **display** of an **image** composed of that number in matrix array. An interface (12) affords **access** to the **image** memory and table in read or write mode.
USE/ADVANTAGE - With raster or bit-map display screen. Memory management is simplified by addressing symmetry. Modifiable lookup table allows **multiple windows** to be created and changed without physical movement of stored image. (13pp Dwg.No.2/6)
Title Terms: TWO; DIMENSION; VIRTUAL; IMAGE; MEMORY; MULTI; MEMORY; ADDRESS ; SYMMETRICAL; VIDEO; GENERATOR; INTERFACE; UP; TABLE
Derwent Class: P85; T04
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/14** ; G09G-001/00; G11C-007/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

11/5/44 (Item 44 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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004020559
WPI Acc No: 1984-166101/198427
XRPX Acc No: N84-123619
Video game, combining two pictures on screen - has still and moving image pattern generators controlled by central processing unit
Patent Assignee: NINTENDO CO LTD (NINT); RICOH KK (RICO)
Inventor: UEDA H; YAGI H
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 018
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3346458	A	19840628	DE 3346458	A	19831222	198427	B
GB 2133257	A	19840718	GB 8333979	A	19831221	198429	
JP 59116693	A	19840705	JP 82234487	A	19821222	198433	
JP 59118184	A	19840707	JP 82234473	A	19821223	198433	
GB 2153640	A	19850821	GB 855369	A	19850301	198534	
CA 1221761	A	19870512				198723	
GB 2133257	B	19870729				198730	
GB 2153640	B	19870729				198730	
CA 1230670	A	19871222				198808	
JP 63107286	A	19880512	JP 823659	A	19821228	198825	
DE 3348279	A	19881027	DE 3348279	A	19831222	198844	
US 4824106	A	19890425	US 8714150	A	19870212	198919	
US 4918434	A	19900417	US 89344540	A	19890425	199020	
DE 3348279	C	19900809				199032	
DE 3346458	C	19910321				199112	
US 5125671	A	19920630	US 83564091	A	19831221	199229	
			US 86869383	A	19860530		
			US 8714150	A	19870212		
			US 90343783	A	19900424		
			US 90534305	A	19900607		
US 5308086	A	19940503	US 83564091	A	19831221	199417	
			US 86869383	A	19860530		
			US 8714150	A	19870212		
			US 89343786	A	19890426		
			US 90534305	A	19900607		
			US 92901030	A	19920619		
US 5560614	A	19961001	US 83564091	A	19831221	199645	
			US 86869383	A	19860530		
			US 8714150	A	19870212		
			US 89343783	A	19890424		
			US 90534305	A	19900607		
			US 92901030	A	19920619		
			US 94215826	A	19940322		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 82234473 A 19821223; JP 82234487 A 19821222; JP 823659 A 19821228
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3346458	A		34		
US 5125671	A		20	G09G-001/16	Cont of application US 83564091 Cont of application US 86869383 Cont of application US 8714150 Cont of application US 90343783 Cont of patent US 4824106
US 5308086	A		15	A63F-009/24	Cont of application US 83564091 Cont of application US 86869383 Cont of application US 8714150 Cont of application US 89343786 Cont of application US 90534305 Cont of patent US 4824106 Cont of patent US 5125671

US 5560614 A 17 A63F-009/22 Cont of application US 83564091
Cont of application US 86869383
Cont of application US 8714150
Cont of application US 89343783
Cont of application US 90534305
Cont of application US 92901030
Cont of patent US 4824106
Cont of patent US 5125671
Cont of patent US 5308086

Abstract (Basic): DE 3346458 A

The video game uses a moving picture pattern generator and a still picture pattern generator, with a central processing device controlled by the operator. An image processor is then used to combine the still and moving pictures.

A memory is used with the image processor to store information from an attribute table for use for the next successive picture during the horizontal image or blanking out period. An intermediate memory is used to store information relating to the **moving picture** and **shown** in the next line of the picture, while the other memory scans a moving line.

GB 2133257 A

A T.V. game system for use with a raster scanning type **display** and arranged to **display** at least one **motion picture** character on a screen of said display, comprising pattern data generating means for generating pattern data of at least one motion picture character, designation data generating means for generating designation data designating an identification and a **display** position of at least one **motion picture** character to be **displayed** on the screen of said display, first storing means in which the designation data, designating the identification and the display position of at least one **motion picture** character to be **displayed** in the next **frame** based on the designation data generated from said designation data generating means, is written during a vertical blanking period of said display, second storing means, into which the designation data, designating the identification and the

display position of one or more **motion picture** characters to be **displayed** on the next following horizontal scanning line based on the designation data stored in said first storing means, is written during a horizontal scanning period of said display, third storing means including an area capable of storing pattern data of up to a predetermined number of **motion picture** characters which can be **displayed** on a horizontal scanning line at the same time, into which area pattern data of predetermined bits in the horizontal scanning direction of at least one **motion picture** character to be **displayed** as transferred from said pattern data generating means based on the designation data stored in said second storing means are written during a horizontal blanking period, and from which area said pattern data are read out during a next following horizontal scanning period, and means for supplying said pattern data read out from said third storing means to said display.

Title Terms: VIDEO; GAME; COMBINATION; TWO; PICTURE; SCREEN; STILL; MOVE; IMAGE; PATTERN; GENERATOR; CONTROL; CENTRAL; PROCESS; UNIT

Derwent Class: P36; P85; T04; W04

International Patent Class (Main): A63F-009/22; A63F-009/24; G09G-001/16

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/15** ; **G06F-015/44** ; G09G-001/28; H04N-005/22; H04N-007/18; H04N-009/53

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

15/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05435636 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR **RETRIEVING VIDEO IMAGE**

PUB. NO.: 09-050436 [JP 9050436 A]
PUBLISHED: February 18, 1997 (**19970218**)
INVENTOR(s): UCHIDA ATSUO
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-199508 [JP 95199508]
FILED: August 04, 1995 (19950804)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-012/00** ; H04N-005/78; H04N-005/765; H04N-005/781
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R102 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS -- Video Disk Recorders, VDR)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily **retrieve** a desired **video** file from plural video files at a high speed.
SOLUTION: A file management table provided with the fundamental information of a video file, that is the respective pieces of the information of key word, file name, directory, starting time and date and ending time and date, is stored in a video storage device 14. Video communication equipments 10-1 to 10-6 extract the pertinent video file from the inputted key word and display the fundamental information in a list. A user selects one or more **video** files to be **displayed** from the **displayed** fundamental information. The **video images** of the selected one or plural video files are simultaneously **displayed** by using **plural** moving image **display windows** set on a monitor screen.

15/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05121686 **Image available**
FILM RETRIEVAL DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 08-077186 [JP 8077186 A]
PUBLISHED: March 22, 1996 (**19960322**)
INVENTOR(s): ITO ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD [000520] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-208676 [JP 94208676]
FILED: September 01, 1994 (19940901)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30** ; G03B-021/11; G03C-003/00; G03C-003/00; G03D-015/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.1 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Photography & Cinematography)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R090 (PRECISION MACHINES -- Microforms); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a **film retrieval** device capable of **retrieving** instantaneously a **film** in which an aimed frame is photographed from among a large number of the films in such a system that a photograph film is stored in a film cartridge after being developed.

CONSTITUTION: The picture information of each **frame** of **plural** films in possession is read beforehand by a film scanner 30, and this read **image** information and **retrieval** information such as a photographing date and a title, etc., are recorded previously in a recording medium as being coordinated with the ID number of the **film** . Then, at the time of **retrieving** the specified **film** cartridge or the film in which the specified frame is recorded, when the retrieval information is inputted from the keyboard 34 of a retrieving part 32, the retrieval information and the **retrieval** information recorded in the **recording** medium are compared, and the frame corresponding to the retrieval information is detected. Then, this corresponding **frame image** is **displayed** on a monitor 38, and the ID number or the frame number of the film in which this **frame** is recorded is **displayed** on a liquid crystal monitor 36. If the corresponding frame image exists in the **plural** , the aimed **frame** is detected from among the candidate frames by inputting further the retrieval information and executing narrowing operation, etc.

15/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05074924 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR **IMAGE DISPLAY**

PUB. NO.: 08-030424 [JP 8030424 A]
PUBLISHED: February 02, 1996 (**19960202**)
INVENTOR(s): KUBO EIJI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-161821 [JP 94161821]
FILED: July 14, 1994 (19940714)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-003/14** ; G06T-011/80; G06T-017/40
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a method and device for **image display** which can efficiently **display** optional cross section of **image** data **displayed** on a **display** through easy operation.

CONSTITUTION: This device consists of an **image** data input part 2 which **retrieves** and inputs specific **image** data from an image data storage device 9, a window generation part 3 which generates **plural windows** on the **display** 10, an image data **display** part 4 which **displays** the inputted **image** data on the **display** 10, a mouse information input part 5 which inputs the coordinate position of a mouse cursor 13 moving on the display 10 and the state of a mouse button 15, an image cross section calculation part 6 which calculates the cross section of the image data from the inputted mouse information, and a control part 8 which controls those respective parts.

15/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04806113 **Image available**
IMAGE RETRIEVING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 07-098713 [JP 7098713 A]
PUBLISHED: April 11, 1995 (**19950411**)
INVENTOR(s): HARADA SHIGEKI
SUGIURA YOJI
FURUKAWA RIICHI
APPLICANT(s): SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD [000188] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-243174 [JP 93243174]
FILED: September 29, 1993 (19930929)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30** ; G06T-001/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily designate a desired partial image in an image file where the partial images are projected.

CONSTITUTION: When an image of a large original size is divided into blocks and then **fetched** as the **image** data, a **retrieval** control means 110 **displays** a reduced **image** in response to the original image with no limitation caused by the divided boundaries. Then the area designated by an input means 111 is pointed in the reduced image by a selected area pointing means 19. Therefore an operator can recognize the designated area in relation to the entire original **image** . The selected area **display** means 14 and 17 show the areas designated by the means 111 in the **windows** **different** from that of the reduced image. Thus the operator can recognize an area that is designated regardless of the entire original image. Then the operator can correctly recognize the **display** contents when the **image** data of the designated area are displayed.

15/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04594925 **Image available**
IMAGE TRACKING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 06-266825 [JP 6266825 A]
PUBLISHED: September 22, 1994 (**19940922**)
INVENTOR(s): MAEKAWA HIROKO
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-052745 [JP 9352745]
FILED: March 12, 1993 (19930312)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/62** ; **G06F-015/62** ; G01B-011/00; G01C-021/00; G08G-001/04
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation); 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1847, Vol. 18, No. 676, Pg. 125, December 20, 1994 (19941220)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide an automobile image tracking device capable of reducing the influence of a white line, dirt, a shadow, etc., on a road and having high tracking accuracy and high reliability by dividing a tracking window and distinguishing the preceding vehicle from other noises based on distance data in the divided window.

CONSTITUTION: This picture tracking device is provided with image sensors 1, 2 for picking up images, memories 5, 6 for storing respective **picture** signals **outputted** from the sensors 1, 2, a recognizing means for recognizing a target to be tracked based on the picture signals stored in the memory 5, a window setting means for dividing a **window** into **plural** parts and setting up the divided windows in the picture signals of the recognized target, a distance computing means for **retrieving** the same **picture** signal as the picture signal in which one of the divided windows is set up from the memory 6 and computing a distance up to an object indicated by the picture signal in each window, and a CPU 11 having a judging means for judging whether a pickup image is the tracked target or not based on the difference of the distance computed in each widow.

15/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04564506 **Image available**
LIST **DISPLAY** DEVICE IN **IMAGE** FILING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 06-236406 [JP 6236406 A]
PUBLISHED: August 23, 1994 (**19940823**)
INVENTOR(s): WADA TAKESHI
OGAWA MIKIJI
APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-020208 [JP 9320208]
FILED: February 08, 1993 (19930208)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/40** ; **G06F-015/66** ; H04N-001/21
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 44.7 (COMMUNICATION -- Facsimile)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1832, Vol. 18, No. 621, Pg. 160, November 25, 1994 (19941125)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a device to perform the list screen **display** of plural **images** for the **retrieval** of a recorded **image** and to improve the resolution of a list **display** screen in a **still picture** filing device.

CONSTITUTION: Inputted image data is stored in image memory 2, and one dot out of four dots is validated and reduced in a horizontal direction from stored data by a CPU 3, and when a vertical direction **shows** the **image** data in field **display** , one line is generated by taking a mean value from the filed at every two lines, and reduced data is generated, and when the vertical direction **shows frame display** , the reduced data is generated similarly by taking the mean value at every two lines setting one field as a corresponding field, and the data reduced by such procedure is accumulated in memory 8 by conforming to an original **image** , and when **retrieval** is performed, **plural** reduced **window** screens are list-**displayed** by **frame** scan.

15/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04466968 **Image available**
THREE-DIMENSIONAL SIMULATION SYSTEM AND GRAPH DISPLAY METHOD

PUB. NO.: 06-110868 [JP 6110868 A]
PUBLISHED: April 22, 1994 (**19940422**)
INVENTOR(s): TAKAHASHI TORU
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI INF SYST LTD [490611] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-259391 [JP 92259391]
FILED: September 29, 1992 (19920929)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/20**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1774, Vol. 18, No. 391, Pg. 153, July 21, 1994 (19940721)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily designate a position in the shape displayed as a graph by enabling an observer to arbitrarily select a position of analysis result evaluation at the time of displaying the graph of the analysis result of the three- dimensional complicated shape obtained by a computer.
CONSTITUTION: **Pictures** of an analysis area 7 **viewed** in plural directions which include a **picture** 4 **viewed** from a virtual search machine 8 and a **picture** 2 **viewed** from the observer are displayed in **multiple windows** , and the search machine 8 is moved to a designated position on the **picture** , and its **present** position 8a and locus 9 are **displayed** on the **picture** , and information 11 to 15 used for physical quantity calculation in respective positions on the locus are stored, and physical quantities are calculated and are displayed as a graph 10 on the locus after the end of movement of the search machine 8.

15/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04459116 **Image available**
RELATIVE INFORMATION NETWORK SEARCHING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 06-103016 [JP 6103016 A]
PUBLISHED: April 15, 1994 (**19940415**)
INVENTOR(s): TAKADA HISAYASU
NAKAGAWA TORU
KOBAYASHI NAOKI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-291368 [JP 91291368]
FILED: November 07, 1991 (19911107)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-012/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1770, Vol. 18, No. 376, Pg. 114, July 14, 1994 (19940714)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To display a desired window capable of making access to an access enable state without performing an operation to close the window in use or to search the desired window capable of making access to a screen every time in the case of accessing the window of another service program while searching information in an information search system by opening **plural windows** on one **display picture** .

CONSTITUTION: A window ID is imparted to each window, a network connection control part 6 for the information network of an information search system 1 is provided with a managing table for which information **displayed** on the **display picture** is made correspondent to the window ID, the window ID corresponding to the inputted area designated the position on the **display picture** is provided from the managing table, and a window display control part 4 switches and controls the **picture** so as to make directly **access** to the window provided with this window ID.

15/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04355073 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING SUPERPOSED **DISPLAY** OF **MULTI** MOVING **IMAGE WINDOW**

PUB. NO.: 05-346773 [JP 5346773 A]
PUBLISHED: December 27, 1993 (**19931227**)
INVENTOR(s): YABUSHITA MASAHARU
TAKAHASHI YASUHIRO
HOSHI TORU
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-154735 [JP 92154735]
FILED: June 15, 1992 (19920615)
INTL CLASS: [5] G09G-005/14; **G06F-003/14** ; G09G-005/36; H04N-005/265
JAPIO CLASS: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1721, Vol. 18, No. 189, Pg. 32, March 31, 1994 (19940331)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the display control method and device of a **multi** moving **image window displaying plural** moving **image windows** without degrading image quality based on the priority order of a **display** even when plural moving **images** are superposed.

CONSTITUTION: Display area designation memories RM(sub 0)-RMn capable of designating a display area in display pixel and a display priority order control table 2 are provided and the **outputs** of **frame** memories FM(sub 1)-FMn are switched by a priority display decision logic at a display timing corresponding to the display pixel. Then, the moving window of an optional size and an optional shape is superposed and **displayed** . Then, the operability of a **video** moving image, etc., when a conference is performed by a work station or a personal computer **fetching** the **video** moving **image** of multi inputs, is improved.

15/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04236453 **Image available**
ULTRASONIC DIAGNOSTIC DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 05-228153 [JP 5228153 A]
PUBLISHED: September 07, 1993 (**19930907**)
INVENTOR(s): ISHIHARA KEN
KISHIMOTO SHINJI
APPLICANT(s): ISHIHARA KEN [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)
HITACHI MEDICAL CORP [420143] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-070073 [JP 9270073]
FILED: February 21, 1992 (19920221)
INTL CLASS: [5] A61B-008/14; G01N-029/06; G01N-029/22; **G06F-015/42**
JAPIO CLASS: 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 46.2 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Testing)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R007 (ULTRASONIC WAVES)
JOURNAL: Section: C, Section No. 1142, Vol. 17, No. 685, Pg. 40, December 15, 1993 (19931215)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily and precisely diagnose a generating state of abnormality by constituting the device so that an ultrasonic difference image of a high **frame** rate can be **displayed** like a column and in a time series on a display screen by allowing it to be subjected to reducing conversion by **several frames** each, and also, a specific **image** can be **displayed** by switching it to regular display magnification.

CONSTITUTION: Echo data from the inside of a subject to be examined obtained by an ultrasonic operation using an ultrasonic probe 1 is stored in a first image memory 6 in a state that it can be **displayed** as an **image** , and a difference image is generated by executing successively subtraction 7 between two picture elements of a time series from a tomographic **image fetched** to this memory 6 and stored in a second image memory 11. Subsequently, when a **display** mode, a **display** time, a **display** start **image** , etc., are set by each of setting means 31, 33, 34, etc., image data read out of a second image memory 11 is **displayed** like a column on a **display** screen of an **image display** device 15 through a **display** magnification converter 12, a display converter 13, and a display switch 16. Also, when an abnormal **image** is designated, its **image** is **displayed** by regular magnification.

15/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04205660 **Image available**
IMAGE PROCESSING SYSTEM AND METHOD THEREFOR

PUB. NO.: 05-197360 [JP 5197360 A]
PUBLISHED: August 06, 1993 (**19930806**)
INVENTOR(s): SATO MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-007440 [JP 927440]
FILED: January 20, 1992 (19920120)
INTL CLASS: [5] G09G-005/14; **G06F-003/14** ; G09G-005/00; G09G-005/02
JAPIO CLASS: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1645, Vol. 17, No. 621, Pg. 117, November 16, 1993 (19931116)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To control the hierarchizing display of **plural windows** at a high speed.

CONSTITUTION: **Output image** data memory 8 is provided with words equivalent to the number of **picture** elements constituting an **output image** , and pixel data for expressing the color of the **picture** element is stored in it. **Output image** control data memory 10 is provided with the words equivalent to the number of **picture** elements constituting the **output image** , and information required for control is stored in it, and it is composed of a RAM with fast **access** speed. An **output image** memory control part 12 performs the read/write control of the pixel data and the discharge control of the pixel data from a periodical serial port on the **output image** data memory 8, and the read/write control of control data on the **output image** control data memory 10, etc. A pixel data write decision part 19 decides whether or not the write of the pixel data on the **output image** data memory 8 is permitted based on designation information at every picture element read out on to an **output image** control data bus 11 and representing whether or not the write should be permitted.

15/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03950121 **Image available**
IMAGE DISPLAY SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-315221 [JP 4315221 A]
PUBLISHED: November 06, 1992 (**19921106**)
INVENTOR(s): ABE HITOSHI
MORIYA YASUMASA
APPLICANT(s): FUJI XEROX CO LTD [359761] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-080056 [JP 9180056]
FILED: April 12, 1991 (19910412)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-003/14**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1507, Vol. 17, No. 143, Pg. 2, March 23, 1993 (19930323)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the operability of a user by apparently extending the size of a frame memory so as to enlarge an area enabling **display** and **displaying** **image** data on plural **displays** so as to easily perform **access** to objective **image** information by the user in the case of executing multiwindow display.

CONSTITUTION: Display data A on the storage area P of a storage device are mapped onto a virtual **display** space Q, **plural** arbitrary segmenting **frames** Qa and Qb are selected out of the virtual display space Q, respective read addresses on the storage device are calculated corresponding to the image information in the respective selected segmenting frames Qa and Qb, and the image information stored in the storage device corresponding to the respective real addresses is **displayed** by plural **image** **display** devices.

15/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03712686 **Image available**
MULTI - WINDOW MANAGING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 04-077786 [JP 4077786 A]
PUBLISHED: March 11, 1992 (**19920311**)
INVENTOR(s): YAMADA SHINICHI
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-190780 [JP 90190780]
FILED: July 20, 1990 (19900720)
INTL CLASS: [5] G09G-005/14; **G06F-003/14**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1377, Vol. 16, No. 292, Pg. 92, June 29, 1992 (19920629)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve operability by previously storing the initial **display picture** of a **multi - window** , clearing the **picture displayed** on a **display** when a return command is applied, and **displaying** the initial **picture** .

CONSTITUTION: Respective file data to be displayed on the **multi - window** are outputted from a computer system 1, they are displayed on the **multi - window** of this display 3. At such a time, an initial picture storage part 6 stores the initial state of the **multi - window picture** as the initial **picture** . When **access** by an operator is completed, a timer 7 is activated. After the lapse of time set in advance, the timer 7 outputs a signal to a command set part 5 so as to return the picture to the initial state, and the command set part 5 receives this signal and supplies it to a **picture** display part 8. Thus, the **picture display** part 8 reads the initial **picture** data of the **multi - window** stored in the initial **picture** storage part 6, and the **display** 3 is returned to the initial picture.

15/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03673464 **Image available**
PICTURE RETRIEVING METHOD FOR MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS

PUB. NO.: 04-038564 [JP 4038564 A]
PUBLISHED: February 07, 1992 (**19920207**)
INVENTOR(s): TOUKI YUUSUKE
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-144362 [JP 90144362]
FILED: June 04, 1990 (19900604)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/40** ; A61B-006/03; **G06F-015/42** ; H04N-001/21
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R115 (X-RAY APPLICATIONS)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1355, Vol. 16, No. 211, Pg. 120, May 19, 1992 (19920519)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve workability for **retrieving** a medical **picture** by selecting a desired directory in an X-ray CT or the like and successively projecting all the pictures in the selected directory as mentioned above at prescribed intervals.

CONSTITUTION: A directory **display** screen 1 projects the **pictures** of the directory by a **display** monitor connected to a memory circuit 2 for directory **display** . A picture **display** screen 3 projects CT **pictures** or the like by a **display** monitor connected to a memory circuit 4 for **picture display** . A cursor switch 6 selects the directory of a patient on the directory **display** screen 1 and the **pictures** of the above-mentioned patient are read out of a magnetic disk 8. A display mode is set to a cine- **display** mode or a **multi - frame display** mode in advance. In the cine- **display** mode, all the **pictures** in the memory circuit 4 are successively projected at prescribed time intervals on the **picture display** screen 3. In the **multi - frame display** mode, all the **pictures** are simultaneously projected.

15/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03464268 **Image available**
SUPERPOSITION CONTROLLER FOR MEDIA

PUB. NO.: 03-127168 [JP 3127168 A]
PUBLISHED: May 30, 1991 (**19910530**)
INVENTOR(s): NAKANE FUTOSHI
NAGAIE TOSHIKAZU
FUJIMURA SHIGERU
APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-267847 [JP 89267847]
FILED: October 12, 1989 (19891012)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/20** ; **G06F-003/153** ; **G06F-015/62**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1244, Vol. 15, No. 342, Pg. 97, August 29, 1991 (19910829)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To superpose each media in the same work area by setting an area containing a fluctuation area of information related to the switched media and an unredisplay area as a redisplay area, when a redisplay is interrupted by a redisplay control means.

CONSTITUTION: A superposition controller for **media** is provided with a frame **retrieving** means 2 for retrieving a superposition frame, a frame generating means 3 for setting newly the superposition frame unless the frame concerned exists, and a frame information generating means 4. In such a state, in the case of superposing and **displaying different** media in the **frame** of the media being in the course of work at **present** , with respect to the **frame** being in the course of work, the superposition frame is retrieved, based on frame information of a frame information calculating means, and in the retrieved frame, input editing is executed. Also, when a mouse operation is executed in the process of a redisplay, the redisplay is interrupted by a redisplay control means 8 at that point of time, and a redisplay area calculating means 7 sets an area containing both a text change area and an unredisplay area as a redisplay area. In such a way, at the time of switching from one media to the other media, they are superposed and both of them coexist easily.

15/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03389169 **Image available**
IMAGE FILE DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 03-052069 [JP 3052069 A]
PUBLISHED: March 06, 1991 (**19910306**)
INVENTOR(s): SATO YASUHIRO
KUDO YOSHIMICHI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-187918 [JP 89187918]
FILED: July 20, 1989 (19890720)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/40**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1205, Vol. 15, No. 201, Pg. 145, May 23, 1991 (19910523)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To execute the file retrieval at a high speed and to satisfactorily hold the compression efficiency by providing a block constituting means having a function for bringing low frequency side component data in frequency component data to reverse orthogonal transformation and constituting an image of every block, in the case a retrieval instruction is received.

CONSTITUTION: When an **image retrieval** instruction is **outputted** from a controller 1 which receives a retrieval instruction from an operator part 8, compressed data is read out successively from an optical disk device 6, and supplied to an arithmetic processing circuit 5. The arithmetic processing circuit 5 expands and decodes the received image data by an expanding/compressing part 51, and brings it to reverse quantization. Subsequently, a block constituting means separates only DC component data being the lowest frequency component from in each frequency component data in a frequency component separating part 53, and an image forming/block separating part 55 makes a reduced picture on a frame memory 4 by using only a DC component of each block. Next, a monitor 7 **displays** a **multi**-screen on this **frame** memory 4. In such a way, the file retrieval can be executed at a high speed without causing the deterioration of the compression efficiency.

15/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03366067 **Image available**
IMAGE RETRIEVING / DISPLAYING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 03-028967 [JP 3028967 A]
PUBLISHED: February 07, 1991 (**19910207**)
INVENTOR(s): HIRAYAMA SHUNJI
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-162728 [JP 89162728]
FILED: June 27, 1989 (19890627)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/40**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1193, Vol. 15, No. 158, Pg. 144, April 19, 1991 (19910419)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To instantaneously **display** a desired **image** with a simple operation by storing the **image** once **displayed** in an auxiliary storage together with a retrieving key after input of this key.

CONSTITUTION: A retrieving key is designated and the data on the **image** once **displayed** and the **retrieving** key are inputted via an input/output device 6 and stored in an auxiliary storage 8 in a pair. These stored retrieving keys are displayed in a list. An operator designates the optional one of these retrieving keys as well as the optional one of the **multi - window** display screens of the device which are previously set in plural types. As a result, the **images** corresponding to the designated **retrieving** keys are **displayed** on the designated **multi - window display** screen. Thus a desired **image** can be instantaneously **displayed** with a simple operation.

15/5/30 (Item 30 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03102333 **Image available**
MONITOR DISPLAY CONTROLLER

PUB. NO.: 02-077833 [JP 2077833 A]
PUBLISHED: March 16, 1990 (**19900316**)
INVENTOR(s): MISE MASAKAZU
NAKADA YOSHIHIRO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
NEC SHIZUOKA LTD [489142] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-230374 [JP 88230374]
FILED: September 13, 1988 (19880913)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-015/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1060, Vol. 14, No. 272, Pg. 2, June 12, 1990 (19900612)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To structure an inexpensive system that plural users can use at the same time by providing a means which switches window information.

CONSTITUTION: A window memory control part 11 accesses a window memory 12 stored with window information and the data is stored in one of four VRAMs(**video** random **access** memory) 14 through a separation part 13 which separates and sends out **plural** pieces of **window** information. Which VRAM 14 the data is stored in is determined according to signals of Sig1 and Sig2. Data which is outputted from the serial port output of the VRAM 14 is sent to a monitor display 16 through an RGB conversion part 15. Consequently, the same picture or different **picture** are projected on respective monitor **displays** .

15/5/33 (Item 33 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02892171 **Image available**
PICTURE RETRIEVING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 01-189771 [JP 1189771 A]
PUBLISHED: July 28, 1989 (**19890728**)
INVENTOR(s): KAKIMOTO ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-015236 [JP 8815236]
FILED: January 25, 1988 (19880125)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-015/40**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 952, Vol. 13, No. 480, Pg. 41, October 31, 1989 (19891031)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **display** a registered **picture** original by reflecting the thickness as if it is filled in a binder and to visually retrieve by forming simultaneously **windows** for **plural** sample **pictures** on a **display** .

CONSTITUTION: In a **picture retrieving** device 11, a circuit for enlarging and reducing a picture image and a circuit or the like for compressing and extending picture information are disposed and the **windows** for the **plural** sample **pictures** are simultaneously formed on the **display** 15. Namely, a bookshelf 31, a binder managing register 32, the binder 33 and **picture** information 34 are **displayed** according to the instruction of a cursor and a pointing device 16 to select the desired picture information from the plural sample pictures. Thereby, the registered **picture** original can be **displayed** by reflecting the thickness as if it is filed in the binder, the number of the pages of the respective picture information and the sample **picture** can be **displayed** according to the movement of the cursor to visually **retrieve** a desired **picture** .

15/5/34 (Item 34 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02853398 **Image available**
ROAD GUIDING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 01-150998 [JP 1150998 A]
PUBLISHED: June 13, 1989 (**19890613**)
INVENTOR(s): KATO TAKATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-309501 [JP 87309501]
FILED: December 09, 1987 (19871209)
INTL CLASS: [4] G08B-005/00; **G06F-015/40** ; G06G-001/12; G09B-029/10; G09G-001/00; G09G-001/02
JAPIO CLASS: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 30.2 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 932, Vol. 13, No. 412, Pg. 55, September 12, 1989 (19890912)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily install the title device and to operate the device for 24hr by composing the device of an extended bus adapter, a CRT display device connected to a plotting processor, an optical disk interface connected through a picture bus to the plotting processor, and an input **output** interface connected to the **picture** bus.

CONSTITUTION: A retrieving instruction for geography information is inputted by instructing a destination, out of an attribute data list displayed on the **multi** - **window** of a CRT3 screen, with a pointing device 4. As the result, a map including the destination is **retrieved** out of **image** information maps stored in an optical disk 1 through an optical disk driver part by a retrieving processing part in a program group in a work station, and the retrieved map is displayed as a background drawing through a displaying driver part on the CRT3 screen. Thus, the device can be installed easily, and it can be operated for 24hr.

15/5/35 (Item 35 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02738572 **Image available**
DIGITAL PICTURE REPRODUCING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 01-036172 [JP 1036172 A]
PUBLISHED: February 07, 1989 (**19890207**)
INVENTOR(s): WATANABE MIKIO
HONMA TSUTOMU
APPLICANT(s): FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD [000520] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-190219 [JP 87190219]
FILED: July 31, 1987 (19870731)
INTL CLASS: [4] H04N-001/393; H04N-001/21; H04N-005/91; **G06F-015/62**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.7 (COMMUNICATION -- Facsimile); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 764, Vol. 13, No. 230, Pg. 46, May 26, 1989 (19890526)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **retrieve** a desired **picture** quickly by reading **plural frames** of picture signal data from a memory cartridge, reducing the size to form a multi original picture, reading at first the multi original **picture** from a storage medium and **displaying** it on a monitor.

CONSTITUTION: A processing means 24 generates a reduced picture being the result of reducing a still picture represented by a picture signal based on the read picture signal from the 1st semiconductor storage modules 10, 12 and stores the data of reduced picture into the 2nd storage means. The reduced picture stores the picture data representing the picture of single **frame** arranged for **plural** number into the 2nd storage means 30 and the processing means allows the 1st storage means 32 to store the picture data on a storage medium 34. Thus, the **retrieval** of the **picture** on the multi-screen is quickened.

15/5/36 (Item 36 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02632372 **Image available**
DOCUMENT AND PICTURE SYNTHESIZING PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 63-249272 [JP 63249272 A]
PUBLISHED: October 17, 1988 (**19881017**)
INVENTOR(s): ARAKAWA NAOTO
SUZUKI TAKAYOSHI
WAKAMOTO TAKEO
IKUI SHINJI
APPLICANT(s): TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD [000319] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-084300 [JP 8784300]
FILED: April 06, 1987 (19870406)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-015/62**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 826, Vol. 13, No. 59, Pg. 79, February 10, 1989 (19890210)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily obtain a beautiful synthesized **display** of documents and **pictures** by setting plural arbitrary areas of one-page components of picture read by a picture input means and expanding/reducing them to automatically lay out them in **plural** preliminarily set **framed** areas.

CONSTITUTION: Frames to which pictures should be fitted are preliminarily designated in the document displayed on a high-resolution bit map display device 7 through a document processing part 5 and a **picture display** processing part 3 (these **frames** are not erased by functions of a picture input processing part 1 and a picture editing processing part 2), and pictures subjected to the picture input processing and the picture editing processing are automatically fitted to these frames and are registered in a document/picture storage device 8 by a picture register processing part 4, and the document and **pictures** are synthesized and are **displayed** on the high-resolution bit map display device 7 again. A storage device 6 for the high-resolution bit map display device is directly **accessed** from the **picture** input processing part 1 to facilitate the picture editing, and the document and picture synthesizing processing is easily performed.